The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII........NO. 7021. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON MR. M'CRARY'S BILL—DEFEAT OF THE MEASURE PROBABLE—THE FINANCIAL DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House spent the entire day in debate upon the Transportation bill. Mr. Willard, of Michigan, believed in the right of the General Government to control transportation, but could not advocate the appointment of the commission proposed by the bill. He maintained that the West demanded not only that the natural water-courses should be improved, but that a double-track railroad should be constructed. Mr. Wolfe, of Indiana, a Democrat, living in a grange district, supported the bill as it came from the committee. Mr. Donnan, of Iowa, used the bill as a text for a general argument in favor of a reduction of the rates of transportation. Mr. Woodworth, of Ohio, was entirely opposed to the pending bill, and stated that, if opportunity offered, he should propose as a substitute a bill providing for the creation of a new bureau, to be called the Bureau of Industry. Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, opposed the bill with the usual Democrat arguments for State rights, and against centralization. A canvass of the opinions of the members leaves the fate of the bill quite uncertain. Its prospects do not seem to have improved since it was first introduced. Even some of the most pronounced grangers suggest that there is a grave doubt whether Congress has the right to delegate to a Board of Commissioners the power to regulate freights and fares, as proposed by the bill. They suggest that this power, constitutional as they claim it is, when exercised by Congress, can in no sense be delegated, since this power of regulation is itself delegated by the people, and, according to an established legal principle, cannot again be delegated. The committee desire to secure a vote upon the bill in its present form, but should they yield it is certain that a large number of radical amendments will be offered. It is expected that a vote will be taken within a few days, possibly this week. It is almost certain that the bill as now drawn cannot pass the Senate.

MOIETIES AND THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee will to-morrow hear the statement of Judge Davis in reply to the personal reference of District Attorney Bliss to him. The committee had decided the hearing on the subject of moieties closed, but reopened the case to permit a personal explanation or statement from Judge Davis. There is some apprehension expressed by members of the committee that the statement to-morrow may have the effect to renew and extend the controversy, to which there is little or no objection, except that the time of the committee is almost fully preoccupied. The committee has not considered its recommendations to the House on the subject of continuing or modifying the moiety system, and a member of the committee to-day stated that its action could not be foreshadowed by any one, and that very few members had themselves decided upon any details of action that may be proposed. The committee would try to adjust the law so as to protect private rights without impairing the efficiency of the Customs service. It is indicated that the committee is unanimous in the opinion that the law for the seizure of books is unjust, and has been unjustly administered, and requires modification. Some of the members say they are desirous of further hearing and deliberation before deciding what ought to be done. The published statement of H. B. Claflin has been attentively considered by members of Congress, and has made a deep impression. If the explanation of Judge Davis to-morrow shall conclude the oral testimony before the committee, there will be little delay in presenting some recommendation to the House.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

A strong disposition was manifested in the Senate to-day to end the wearisome financial debate, and there is some prospect now of a speedy determination of financial legislation, so far as the Senate is concerned. A good many Senators were absent to-day at the Chester ship-launch, and it is not known how many desire to speak. A majority of Senators seem disposed to sit the matter out on Friday or Monday next. The pressure for some definite action has been so very great during the last week or two that it has produced an apparent effect. It will be recalled that the pending proposition is to refer the subject back to the Finance Committee, and if that is carried it will postpone final action for an indefinite period. The House will next Monday be called upon, under motions to suspend the rules, to give expression to its intentions concerning financial and currency legislation.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate at a late hour this afternoon, and very good progress was made upon it. About one-half of the bill was passed over without much discussion. As the bill fixes the number of enlisted men for the army at 25,000 instead of 30,000, as heretofore, the appropriations have been reduced accordingly, and the aggregate amount fixed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations is over $4,000,000 less than the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year. The House inserted a provision in the bill that actual traveling expenses of officers should not exceed ten cents a mile, but the Senate committee struck out this clause, it being shown that it was impossible for officers to travel in the far West, away from railroad lines, for this sum. The Senate agreed to the report of the committee, and struck out that provision. The sections of the bill adopted to-day make appropriations for recruiting, pay of the army, subsistence and Quartermasters' stores, transportation, purchase and manufacture of clothing, hire of quarters, maintaining national cemeteries, and incidental expenses. The latter section of the bill as it came from the House, transferring to the Southern Claims Commission various claims now pending before several departments of the Government, and providing for the appointment of two new members of that commission, was stricken out by the Senate Appropriation Committee, and there will probably be an extended discussion on that section when it is reached by the Senate.

TEMPERANCE IN THE SENATE.

There was a rather remarkable memorial presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Carpenter, to whom it was addressed, from Mrs. P. R. Lawrence, of No. 41 West Twenty-sixth street, New-York, in which she states that the tidal wave of the temperance crusade will soon reach Washington, and she asks him to join their ranks and further petitions that the praying band of women be received at the bar of the Senate by Senators Carpenter, Chandler, and Sprague. A postscript to the memorial states that it was unanimously indorsed at Harry Hill's saloon mass meeting, on Sunday evening. Its presentation in the Senate created some amusement. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

The committee to investigate the affairs of the District Government held a long meeting to-day, with closed doors, and its determinations will be made known to-morrow at its meeting. It was decided that the proceedings should be considered confidential till that time. It is made known, however, that the meeting was harmonious, and that a line has been drawn to which the committee will endeavor to work in conducting the investigation. All the questions and motions presented to the committee have been decided, and what is of most consequence is the determination that the investigation shall proceed, and that no frivolous delay on either side will be tolerated. There is little doubt that it is decided to admit in the main legal evidence only, but the rules will not be so rigorously and technically applied as by a judicial tribunal.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Joseph H. Chandler, Collector of Customs for the District of Lake Superior, Michigan; David Turner, Collector of Customs for Alexandria, Va.; Edwin C. Lewis, of Illinois, Agent for Pueblo Indians, New-Mexico; James Durman, Receiver of Public Moneys at Springfield, Mo.; John A. Prall, Pension Agent at Lexington, Ky. Postmasters—Samuel C. Camp, at Wilmington, Ill.; Melvin A. Cushing, at Minouk, Ill.; E. B. Weeks, at Winona, Minn.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $2,980,247; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $52,810,000; coin, $86,745,819; including coin certificates, $40,705,700; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

NON-ARRIVAL OF JUDGE DAVIS.

The Committee on Ways and Means intended to hear a statement from Judge Noah Davis this morning, but that gentleman telegraphed that he will not be here until to-morrow.

NOMINATION OF A RECEIVER.

The only nomination sent to the Senate to-day was James Dumars, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Springfield Mo.

ABSENCE OF CONGRESSMEN.

But little, if any, committee work was done at the Capitol to-day, owing to the large number of Congressmen absent at the steam-ship launch at Chester, Penn. There were nine car-loads of excursionists thither this morning.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Passed Assistant Paymaster A. J. Greeley has been ordered to the Wachusett; Passed Assistant Paymaster John F. Tarbell has been ordered to the Torpedo Station; Assistant Surgeon James W. Buell has been detached from the Wyoming and ordered to the Wachusett; Assistant Surgeon Wm. S. Dixon has been detached from the Wachusett and ordered to return home; Passed Assistant Paymaster George W. Read, from the Torpedo Station at Newport, and ordered to settle accounts.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INVESTIGATION.

The Joint Select Committee to investigate the affairs of the district met to-day in secret session to consider the arguments of counsel made yesterday relative to the legality of complying with the demand of the memorialists for the production of all the private papers of certain individuals and corporations. The result is that witnesses will be required to produce such papers only as may be material to the issue after a proper foundation shall have been laid.

THE HARVARD CASE.

Col. Benet, of the Ordnance Department, and Second Controller Brodhead were examined in the Howard Court of Inquiry to-day.

A WIND STORM.

A HURRICANE PASSING OVER THE CITY OF CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A severe wind-storm passed over the City of Cairo and the southern portion of the State this morning, doing considerable damage to property. So far as learned no lives were lost. The storm struck the city about 4 A. M., passing over the southern portion, and unroofing and otherwise damaging several houses. Among these were the residences of W. B. Gilbert, Esq., and Geo. Kelb, each of which was damaged to the extent of $500. The roof of the St. Charles Hotel was damaged $1,000. The clothing-house of John Antmin was unroofed and the stock damaged by rain to the extent of $500; Barclay Brothers' drug store was damaged to the same amount. Louis Herbert's restaurant $1,000, and several small houses in other parts of the City were more or less wrecked. The roof of Mr. Kelb's house was lifted off bodily, and placed on the roof of an adjoining building which was several feet higher. The course of the wind was from the south-west to north-west, and its path was about half a mile wide. The citizens had timely warning of its approach from the officers of the signal service, and had made preparations accordingly. Otherwise the damage would doubtless have been much greater.

CALIFORNIA.

PASSAGE OF A COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL—CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Senate has passed a compulsory education bill.

The Governor has approved the bill providing for a training ship for boys in this harbor. Application will now be made to the Federal Government for a suitable vessel.

The Governor has also approved the bill granting the right of way to the Texas Pacific Railroad along the river and Bay of San Diego.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this city by a grand civic and military display and literary exercises at the California Theatre. Good order prevailed. The day was appropriately celebrated in all the principal towns and cities on the Pacific coast.

The newspapers of this city in the interest of the railroad companies are jubilant over the defeat of Mr. Freeman's bill regulating freights and fares.

ANTI-TEMPERANCE MEETING IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 18.—The Germans had an immense meeting last night at Turner Hall to take measures to resist the temperance movement. The hall was crowded, and hundreds of persons had to go away. Speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Kroell, Rev. Mr. Eusenlohr, Rabbi Wise, Emil Rothe, and Herman Eckel, severely denouncing the women's movement, and some of the speakers counseled resistance to it. The following resolutions were presented and referred to a committee to report at the next meeting:

Resolved, That it is the duty of all citizens to see that their fellow-citizens are protected in their vocation, and also the duty of the State to protect its citizens against interference with business; that it is contrary to the spirit of liberty and justice for women, in the name of religion, to interfere with the rights and liberties of citizens; that the motive of this movement is to reopen hatred between the natives and foreigners, and that men are using women as instruments for this purpose.

The proceedings were in German, and the meeting continued until a late hour.

THE PHELPS CASE.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—The motion made yesterday in the Phelps case for a postponement of the trial until the next Oyer and Terminer was granted, and the case put over to the May term. During the argument Mr. Hadley intimated that $10,000 of the $15,000 which it is alleged Phelps misappropriated was used at the Utica State Convention to secure the nomination of a certain State officer, by direction of an officer having control of the State funds, superior to Phelps. It was admitted by counsel for the defense that Mr. Raines was not the party referred to.

ALBANY.

STATE EDUCATION.

DISPROPORTION BETWEEN THE AMOUNT PAID AND THAT RECEIVED BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—A BROADWAY RAILROAD—REDUCTION OF RAILROAD FARES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 18, 1874.

In the Senate this morning the entire session was again devoted to the consideration of the Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

Senator Jacobs, speaking to Senator Johnson's amendment that the $125,000 which it is proposed to appropriate to the normal schools be distributed pro rata among the various counties of the State, said that he regarded the motion as a step in the right direction, and would favor its adoption to the best of his ability. Regarding the money paid by the several counties of the State in taxes for educational purposes, and the amount received by them for the support of schools, the gentleman read a paper from which it appears that the First Senatorial District receives $77,923, and pays $57,852; New-York pays $1,301,567, and receives only $457,364; the Ninth Senatorial District receives $88,988, and pays $95,113; the Tenth District receives $65,036, and pays $39,103; the Eleventh District receives $67,085, and pays $68,804; the Twelfth District receives $84,543, and pays $56,619; the Thirteenth District receives $64,957, and pays $60,323; the Fourteenth District receives $65,160, and pays $23,752; the Fifteenth District receives $80,880, and pays $37,665; the Sixteenth District receives $62,920, and pays $18,071; the Seventeenth District receives $75,356, and pays $24,630. Taking these figures for the basis of his argument, Senator Jacobs urged that it was unjust to compel New-York, Kings, or Westchester to pay for the support of private academies and at the same time exact the payment of so heavy a tax for the support of the common schools of the State.

Senator Ganson also spoke at length in opposition to the appropriation.

Senator Woodin said that he thought those who had spoken against the measure under discussion had fallen into a fundamental error. They forgot that the educational system of the State was a unit, prescribed by no boundary and recognizing no civil division. It made no difference whether money for educational purposes was raised in the west or the east of the State. Suppose New-York City did pay between forty-eight and forty-nine per cent. of the entire sum raised for that purpose? They paid no more in proportion than Seneca County. New-York felt the benefit of every teacher educated in the most remote part of the State just as the remote places were benefited by the education of the great City.

After some further discussion in the same strain the Senate went into executive session, and then took a recess until this evening.

ANOTHER BROADWAY RAILROAD BILL.

Senator Dayton this morning introduced a somewhat remarkable bill providing that George O. Jones and his associates be empowered to build a surface railroad in Broadway, New-York, from the South Ferry to and around Union square, the work to be commenced as soon as a majority of the property-owners along the proposed route petition the Mayor of the City in favor of the measure. The road may be connected with other roads, but only five cents fare shall be charged on the main line. No more than ten per cent. dividend shall be declared on the cost of construction, all in excess of that amount going to the City Treasury. The company is obliged by the provisions of the bill to clean Broadway between the points mentioned at least once a day except when the snow falls to a depth of more than three inches.

REDUCING RAILROAD FARES.

A bill to reduce the rates of fare on the New-York and Harlem Railroad was introduced by Senator Gross. It provides that the fare on the horse-car line of the road mentioned shall be five cents from the City Hall to Forty-second street, and six cents to the terminus on Madison avenue. From the Grand Central Depot to Mott Haven the charge shall be six cents, to Melrose eight cents, to Morrisiana ten cents, to Tremont twelve cents, to Fordham fourteen cents, to Williamsburg or Jerome sixteen cents, to Woodhaven eighteen cents, to West Mount Vernon twenty cents, and to Bronxville twenty-five cents. From the Hudson River to Chatham, in Columbia County, no more than two cents per mile shall be charged.

THE STATE CAPITOL INVESTIGATION.

In the investigation of the affairs of the new Capitol building, this afternoon, John Rowland Smythe testified he had charge of the books since December, 1872. There had been delivered in all 96,094 10-12 feet of Hallowell granite in the rough, and up to January, 1874, there had been delivered 91,648 1-12 feet of dressed granite. Commissioner Rice said that 44,000 feet of Yarmouth granite had been received.

The architect, Thomas Fuller, was sworn, and said he had been an architect of the Capitol building since 1867. The plans have been greatly altered. Granite was now being used instead of iron, as contemplated for certain parts in the original plans. In response to an inquiry from Senator Wood, the witness replied he could not say by whose direction the plans were changed. Senator Lowery gave the witness a number of written questions, which the witness promised to reply to at length at next hearing. Mr. Fuller testified that he received $10,000 per annum as salary, and has four assistants at salaries ranging from $3 to $6 each per day. The office expenses average from $400 to $500 per month, which are also paid by the State. The witness said that Thomas E. Norman, an assistant architect on the new Capitol, had made an estimate as to the probable cost of the building in 1868, and that estimate placed the cost of the building at $11,000,000. He (Fuller) thought the building could be finished for $10,000,000, while the towers would cost $800,000 additional.

NEW-YORK CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Leake called up his resolution in regard to the Commission of Charities and Correction of New-York. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Certain charges have appeared in the public press of the City of New-York respecting the management of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, alleging, among other abuses, that a near relative of one of the Commissioners was authorized to purchase dry goods, for which the City was compelled to pay, in some instances, as high as thirty-three and one-third per cent. more than the goods could have been purchased for in open market;

Resolved, That the Committee on State Charitable Institutions are hereby directed to proceed to New-York, and investigate the management and conduct of the affairs of that department, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Alvord opposed the adoption of the resolution. He objected to the appointment of investigating committees in cases like the present, where the law provided means for the investigation of the charges and the punishment of the parties against whom guilt could be established.

Mr. Leake said that in introducing the resolution he had been actuated solely by a sense of duty. He believed the charges to be well founded, and proofs were ready to be furnished if the opportunity were given.

Mr. Blumenthal was certain that an investigation would result in demonstrating the innocence of the accused official, but should vote against the resolution.

Mr. Spencer for precisely the same reason said he should vote for it.

Finally the resolution was put to the vote and lost, 53 voting in its favor and 49 against.

The Democratic delegation from New-York, with the exception of Mr. Healey, voted against the passage of the resolution, no doubt from party considerations. The Commissioner against whom the charges are made being Mr. Stern.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE LATE MR. SUMNER IN THE SENATE.

Just before the adjournment of the Senate this evening, Mr. Jacobs, Chairman of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Legislature on the death of Charles Sumner, rose in his place, and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS: Among the many wondrous changes wrought by the touch of death none is more marvelous than that, in the hearts of the living hardly less than in those of the departed, the passions which divide men, the mists of prejudice which darken their judgment of each other, vanish in the presence of death. A truer, because a more charitable judgment, takes the place of life-long misconception and hostility, and the moral here stands revealed to the common eye only when his struggles and his toils have ceased forever. Especially is this true of the men who fill a large space in the public eye, and who fall in the midst of their strength while actually engaged in the struggles of the hour. Standing here by the freshly opened grave of Charles Sumner, I, though one of his political adversaries, desire briefly to bear my testimony to the grandeur of his character. It is a most significant fact that the first thought of all men when the news of his sudden departure flashed through the land was of the moral qualities of the deceased. Great he was in natural gifts of the mind, great in the assiduous culture of these gifts, and foremost among the scholars and orators of his age. But it is not of these things we think now. We feel that we have known men who might challenge comparison with him in these respects, but in the consecration of his powers to a great cause he has been, through his whole life, peerless among our statesmen. The leading traits of the man, as they now stand revealed to all, are: Firstly, the perfect and unsullied purity of his private character; secondly, his absolute integrity as a public man; thirdly, his perfect devotion to his public duties as he understood them. Indeed, so conspicuous were these qualities that it was hardly left for the hand of death to reveal them. Such a career as his provoked, as it was sure to provoke, the most intense hostility, but through all his integrity has never been assailed. At the outset of life with gifts of fortune and intellect which placed within his reach the most brilliant possibilities of worldly success, he chose to consecrate himself to the cause of an enslaved race. To this cause he was ever faithful. To this his life was devoted. He has been called visionary and fanatical in his methods of advocating this cause. But what a commentary it is on these criticisms, what an encouragement to those who aim at the loftiest practical good in politics, that though his life was not a long one, it was long enough for him to see all his aims accomplished and his aspirations fulfilled.

At the conclusion of Mr. Jacobs' speech, the Clerk read the following resolution:

Whereas, The country has been called upon to mourn the death of one of its leading statesmen, Hon. Charles Sumner, long a Senator from the State of Massachusetts; therefore,

Resolved, That the people of New-York join with their fellow-citizens of Massachusetts and with the nation at large in lamenting his loss. The pure private character of the deceased statesman, and his unswerving fealty to principle, all commend his life as an example, and render his death a national calamity.

The resolution was adopted.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

After nearly the entire session had been devoted to its consideration, the Appropriation bill was this evening ordered to a third reading. The only important amendment is the insertion of the clause appropriating $125,000 for the State Academies.

RAPID TRANSIT BILLS.

Senator Wagner to-day reported in favor of the bill authorizing the Harlem Railroad to erect an elevated rapid transit road to run through Fourth avenue. The bill was amended by striking out the clause exempting the road from taxation by inserting a provision for the forfeiture of $100,000 in case the company should not build the road, and changing the route in the Bowery from the middle to the west side of the street.

Senator Fox to-day introduced a bill providing for the construction of a rapid transit road to run through the Bowery and Third avenue, and to be controlled by the present Third Avenue Railroad Company. In the bill is a section providing that when the proposed new line and the Harlem Company's rapid transit road pass through the same streets they may occupy the same track. This is understood to be in the Vanderbilt interest.

THE SUMNER RESOLUTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

At the session of the House this evening the resolutions reported by Mr. Beebe on Friday last from the select committee appointed to take into consideration the death of Charles Sumner were the special order. In speaking to the resolutions Mr. Charles S. Spencer said substantially: Charles Sumner, a ripe scholar, profound statesman, an honest, earnest defender in the darkest hour as well as at mid-day of freedom, justice and right has put on immortality. At his post of duty he died. His last thoughts were of the enfranchised race for whom he had labored so long and suffered so much. "Take care of my Civil Rights bill." In his last moments true friends were with him. No wife, no child stood by his pillow as earth faded from his sight, and soothed him with a touch, cheered him with a word, or in affection wept; but he has gone to a better world than this, deeply mourned by the tears of thousands of his own race, while hundreds of thousands of black men and women, in whose lowly cabins his name is a household word, and upon whose hearts it is written, are flooding the land with their tears. Throughout the war of the rebellion Charles Sumner sustained the Government with pen, with voice, with untiring energy and zeal, and when peace came devoted his time, his abilities, and his best energies to the benefit of an emancipated race. His sun has set, but it has left "a track of glory in the skies." Through all ages to the remotest generation his memory will be loved and respected by the better of mankind.

Mr. Beebe paid a very eloquent and feeling tribute to the memory of the deceased. In the course of his remarks he said that so far as integrity of purpose and purity of motive were concerned, his (Sumner's) record stood nobly justified, and confidently invited the impartial criticism of history. There was no room for doubt as to his honesty, his sincerity, or his unselfish devotion in his life-effort to teach ignorance to see and grief to smile. He linked his name to principles that are eternal, and it shall shine in enduring splendor "a light, a land-mark on the cliffs of fame." He wrought like a master workman. He made the single object of his life the service of humanity, and to that service he devoted all energies of his great soul. The steadfast loftiness of his course made Sumner what he was, or rather is. However much men may differ in regard to him, all feel that no sordid considerations influenced his acts. His soul abhorred a mercenary thought, and "him as deeply who abhorred it not."

Mr. Vedder said that whether the great Senator was contemplated as the dauntless pioneer on the frontiers of emancipation, undismayed by the danger and magnitude of the task to which he had devoted himself, or as the legislator, earnest of purpose, devoted in effort, and knowing no motive of action but the good of his countrymen and mankind, his career was equally glorious and worthy of admiration.

Mr. Prince made an eloquent speech, in which he reviewed the leading points in the career of the statesman, and eulogized his unflinching adherence to principle and the spotless honesty that, no less than intellectual brilliancy, characterized him.

Messrs. Sloan, Alvord, Lincoln, Farrar, Bostwick, Griffin, and others also made addresses, when the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners on Public Education, it is stated, will to-morrow report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Coughlin, making School Commissioners elective in the City and County of New-York.

THE NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.

Mr. Fox introduced a bill in the Senate providing that the Superior Court of the City of New-York shall hereafter be vested with all the powers now possessed by the Court of Common Pleas relative to all suits or proceedings for the payment of personal taxes. The attorney for the collection of arrears of personal taxes may appoint four additional clerks for the purpose of serving papers.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHAWMUT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 18.—The United States steamer Shawmut, from Key West, passed up for Norfolk at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

AN OCEAN PALACE.

LAUNCH OF THE CITY OF PEKING.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S NEW VESSEL AFLOAT AT CHESTER, PENN.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHESTER, Penn., Wednesday, March 18, 1874.

The magnificent iron steam-ship City of Peking, built at the Delaware River Iron Ship Building and Engine Works, Chester, Penn., for the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, was launched to-day. This event has long been looked forward to by the people of Chester with something akin to feverish anticipation, because they regarded this enterprise—the construction of a fine steamer next in size to the Great Eastern—as certain to reflect credit upon them. Glasgow and Belfast have each in turn laid claim recently to having built the largest ocean steamers—the Iberia and Britannic, 4,820 and 4,750 tons respectively. But now the Pennsylvanians surpass them with the City of Peking, which is 5,200 tons register and little less than 6,000 burden.

To-day, then, was eventful in Chester, and all business was suspended to allow its citizens to witness the launch. Special trains from New-York, Philadelphia and Washington were expected to arrive with delegations of legislators and business men to take part in the general jubilee attending this occurrence so promising for American commerce. The city presented a holiday appearance. Its people wore their best, and many of its buildings and private residences were decked with bunting and gay streamers. Crowds thronged the wharves and river-side in the vicinity of the ship-yard, above the walls of which was seen the towering hull of the steamer dressed in the flags of all nations and the code of signals. It was a rainy morning, but the weather grew more propitious early in the forenoon, and nought but a heavy mist overhung the river toward noon. All was clear overhead.

At 12:30 o'clock all Chester seemed to have congregated near Roach's yard, where there was every evidence of preparation. The foreman and hands were "getting up" the ways, and the sound of their sledges and hammers making all secure rang out cheerily. The lower or "ground-ways," and the upper or "bridge-ways" were 446 feet long, and formed what is known as "the cradle," above 16 feet wide at the top. This sat easily on the "bridge-ways," between which and the "ground-ways" a mixture of tallow, lard, and oil was placed to make the launch a smooth one. The vessel was then held by the "shoe" placed at the fore-end of the bilge until the moment of sending her afloat arrived. In the office of the works the officers and Mr. John Roach received the invited guests, and had them escorted to the different places provided for them. These were the deck of the City of Yeddo, a sister ship to the Peking, lying alongside of her and now nearly completed; the monitor Wyandotte; the George W. Elder, of the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company, and the tug Galena, on board of which was the Marine Band. The steamer Jersey Blue and many yawls, sail-boats, and row-boats dotted the river outside the dock, and the band played many popular morceaux during the forenoon.

At 12:40 P. M. the special train, which had left Jersey City at 8:30 A. M. with the guests from New-York, arrived. There were about 300 persons, who were assigned positions on board the Wyandotte and on the several platforms. Many went up the gangways to the deck of the City of Peking, where were already several gentlemen, members of the Pacific Mail Company, and the Misses E. Roach and A. Murphy. A little before 1 o'clock the Washington delegation arrived. They had left the capital at 8 in a special train of the Baltimore and Potomac Line, under the conduct of Mr. H. M. Williams, of New-York. There were 283 in all, of whom seventeen were United States Senators and ninety members of Congress. Among these were Senators Ramsey, Howe, Cameron, Kelly, and Robertson; Congressmen Sawyer, Conger, Wheeler, G. W. Scofield, Hazleton, Coburn, Barry, Clemens, Martin, Lawrence, Sneider, Crutchfield, Sprague, Strait, Begole, Scudder, Pelham, Sheats, Hayes, Pernham, and Corwin. There were also the Japanese Minister Yano, many naval engineers, Messrs. Luckey and Pornden, of the President's staff, and the Chiefs of the several Bureaus of the Post Office, Treasury, and Navy Departments. After these and other guests had come, and it was ascertained that the members of the Cabinet were unavoidably absent, everything was declared in readiness for the launch.

At 1:10 the saw was applied to the "shoe," and when it was severed the great ship was seen to move gently toward the water at first. In a moment her tremendous weight gave her impetus, and gathering speed she glided swiftly off the ground-ways, and stern first she dipped into her future element. Just as she touched the water, Miss Roach and Miss Murphy, instead of Miss Nellie Grant, who was compelled to be home by the illness of the President, each broke a bottle of wine upon the vessel's prow, and named her "The City of Peking." Then the whistles blew, the bands played patriotic tunes, the cheers of the multitude, nearly 30,000 strong, rent the air, while the cadets of Pennsylvania Military Academy fired a salute, and the splendid vessel shot clear of her "cradle," and out into the river, until she was hidden by the mist, and rode gracefully on the bosom of the Delaware. She was afterward towed alongside the wharf.

The City of Peking's length over all is 420 feet; beam, 47 feet 4 inches; depth, 38 feet 6 inches. She has four decks and six water-tight compartments; will accommodate 150 cabin and 1,800 steerage passengers. Her coal-bunkers will carry 1,500 tons. All the deck beams are placed on every alternate frame, with knee-plates forged on them, and are riveted to the frames and stringers. The shell-plating of the vessel varies from 11-16 to 16-16 of an inch in thickness. No plate is less than 12 feet long, and each plate tapers to suit the ship's sheer. Every shell-plate has been tested, before being put into the ship, to several times the strain, in both simple and compound relations, it can ever be called upon to bear in actual use. All shell-plates are flush-jointed on the vertical section, and lap-jointed on the longitudinal section, and they are all riveted according to the rules of the Bureau Veritas. All the ship's sky-lights are arranged to combine the maximum of utility, strength, and water-tightness. The rudder, frame, and stock, are of the best hammered scrap iron, and every means that intelligence has devised and experience confirmed as useful has been employed to render this important part of the vessel absolutely secure. She is furnished with the most approved steam-steering apparatus, as well as two other hand-wheel steering apparatuses, one forward and the other aft. The steam apparatus is furnished with a friction-brake to hold or stop the rudder at any point, and with a pointer to indicate exactly at what degree the rudder is at any moment. The whole of the bottom of the ship is covered with White's water-proof Portland cement, which fills up all spaces solid to the limber holes. The four decks are as strong and water-tight as iron-plating and fastenings, and hard-wood and pitch-pine and cement can make them. Ventilators have been abundantly supplied in all parts of the ship, and so arranged as to admit under all circumstances a continuous current of fresh air and to exclude water. The hollow iron-masts also serve as ventilators. The upholstery is principally of crimson Utrecht velvet, and the cabin furniture includes everything of utility and convenience that is usual in first-class private residences. The hospital is built and furnished with everything necessary to the perfect working of that department. The cook's room is furnished with everything that can render complete a marine kitchen. The dining-saloon is 34 by 47 feet, and is finished in maple and ebony, with cornice around the ceiling, and with appropriate paintings and plate mirrors and piano. The ladies' cabin is abaft of all the other cabins. A low and wide sofa runs around the stern, with hardwood arm-pieces placed about twenty-four inches apart to form seats. Adjoining the cabin is a commodious ladies' bath-room, with shower-bath, and otherwise fitted with all the latest improvements. The mail-room and the bullion-room are each built entirely of iron, with iron decks and ceilings, and are fitted with Chubb's chilled-iron doors and locks. The cabin state-rooms have intermediate doors whereby they may be converted into double state-rooms. The doors are furnished with ground-plate glass, and the bedding and all other accommodations are in a style that could not be surpassed. All berths are 6 feet 6 inches long by 28 inches wide. The night lighting is from electro-plated moderator lamps of the most approved construction, and is ample for all purposes. To prevent rust every piece of iron received three coats of red lead paint, in addition to the ornamental painting. The frames and plates were both painted before the ship was put together, and previous to launching the hull was covered with several coats of anti-fouling composition. The ship is furnished with ten boats, the largest four of which are 26 feet long by 7 feet 6 inches wide, and 3 feet 3 inches deep, and the smallest 22 feet long by 5 feet 3 inces wide and 2 feet 2 inches deep. They are fitted with lowering apparatus, and are otherwise perfect according to the most exacting conditions of the official inspectors. All the lower masts and topmasts are of iron, and in one piece, and the sails are made of the extra long flax canvas of the Gomock Ropework Company. The ship is furnished with a full set of awnings, which cover it from stem to stern. These awnings are incombustible. The distilling apparatus provides 4,000 gallons of fresh water per day for passenger consumption. The total weight of iron used in constructing this steam-ship was 5,400,000 pounds.

Her engines are double-compound, high pressure cylinders, 51 inches in diameter; low-pressure cylinders, 88 inches diameter; stroke of piston 54 inches, with propeller wheel, Hirsch's patent, 20 feet 3 inches diameter; pitch, 30 feet. Her boilers are ten in number, and in length each 10 feet 6 inches, with a diameter of 13 feet. She will have four masts, full ship rig, and jigger masts. Her anchors are to weigh 5,600 pounds each, attached to twenty-seven fathoms of 2¼-inch chain. When she leaves Chester she will be brought to the Morgan Iron Works, foot of Ninth street, East River, New-York, by Capt. J. Maury, of the Pacific Mail Company.

After the launch the guests were escorted by Mr. Rufus Hatch, of New-York, to the new mold-loft of the works, where tables groaning under the weight of good viands tempted the hungry visitors to refresh themselves. After lunch, a member of the company thanked the assemblage for coming so far to witness the consummation of the work, and then introduced Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania. He, in a brief speech, pronounced the present a proud occasion for this State, the iron and coal interests of which he had long ago prognosticated would control the Union, as it now does, and will yet control the world. He had been peculiarly delighted by this gigantic evidence of the progress of Pennsylvania. He had voted years before for a small appropriation to aid in the construction of a little iron steamer, the first of its kind ever seen in the country, and now he had lived to see his own State triumphant in the construction of the great medium of commerce. He concluded by paying a warm tribute to Mr. Roach, and reminding the Congressmen present that the best interests of the country demanded the cultivation of its laboring and industrial classes.

Mr. John Roach was the next speaker, and dealt generally with the prospects of the new era in American commerce—begun, he thought, by this vessel's construction. He was proud to be able in so great a measure to disabuse the Senate and Congress of their lack of faith in American mechanics, whose skill and the energy of our merchants would assuredly accomplish in the future for ocean steam traffic what they had long since achieved for American railroads. Congressman Bogy and others made a few remarks, and the several delegations started for the depot, where the special train awaited them. At 3:40 the Washington and Wilmington people left for those cities, and half an hour later the New-Yorkers started for their homes.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire occurred last evening in the warehouse of the Tennessee Chair Manufacturing Company, at Nashville, Tenn., the furniture stored in which was totally destroyed. The fire spread to the adjoining buildings of Greenfield, Athwell, and Sweed, furniture dealers, which were also destroyed, and the mattress manufactory of E. H. Miller, partially destroyed. All the buildings burned were owned by Mrs. W. T. Allison, whose loss is about $35,000. The Chair manufacturing Company lose about $40,000. Insured for $20,000. Greenfield, Athwell, and Sweed lose $18,000. Insured for $14,000; and E. H. Miller loses $8,000. Insured for $1,000. The buildings are insured for about $15,000.

A special dispatch from Petrolia, Penn., states that a tank containing 12,000 barrels of oil, on the Troutman farm, near that place, was struck by lightning yesterday, and set on fire. The fire was extinguished with slight loss.

The dwelling of Mrs. Caroline F. King, in Brimfield, Mass., was burned on Tuesday. Loss, $2,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

LOCAL FIRES.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the livery stables of Daniel Dempsey, on the Shore road, at Factoryville, near the steam-boat dock. The flames communicated to his dwelling, adjoining, and both buildings were entirely consumed, together with two others, one of which was occupied by the Neptune Boat Club, by George Clark as a boot and shoe store, and by Thomas Langton as a liquor saloon, the other being occupied by G. W. Tilley, boot and shoe store, by George Frinck, butcher, and by the office of the Richmond Iron Ore Mining Company. George Clark's loss is $8,000; insured for $7,000; Daniel Dempsey's loss is $12,000; insured for $6,000; Thomas Langton's loss is $450; no insurance; Edward Blakeley's loss is $1,000, and George Black's $1,500; partially insured. Mr. Tilley's loss is slight. The Neptune Boat Club lose $12,000; insured for $6,000. The Richmond Iron Ore Company's loss is slight; no insurance. Much of the furniture in the buildings was saved in a damaged condition.

A two-story and attic dwelling on Washington avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, Tremont, owned by Mrs. McConnell, and occupied by Mr. John L. Rowan and family, was accidentally set on fire on Tuesday evening, and damaged to the extent of $1,000. It was fully insured in the Westchester County Insurance Company. Hook and Ladder Truck No. 18, while being dragged to the fire, was upset, by which accident several firemen were injured. The truck was badly damaged.

A kerosene lamp exploded in the oil store of S. W. Bingham, No. 71 Centre street, yesterday evening, and set the place on fire. While endeavoring to extinguish the flames the proprietor was badly burnt about the face and hands. Damage to stock and building, $500; insured.

About 12 o'clock Tuesday night a fire broke out in a stable on Sussex street, Jersey City, owned by George Blakey, and before the flames could be extinguished the building and contents were entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at $300.

The residence of Frederick Leyboldt, No. 121 Eldridge street, was damaged $500 by fire last night.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, March 18.—One of the Sisters connected with the St. Mary's Hospital in Milwaukee, made a startling discovery this morning in uncovering an old cistern which had been unused for several months past. On lifting the cover she observed a human hand extended above the water, and immediately called assistance. Some workmen answered her call, and it was soon found that the hand belonged to the body of a woman who had been missing for about four months. The body, which was badly decomposed, was removed with difficulty. It is not yet known whether she met her death by suicide, or at the hands of an assassin.

PASSAGE OF A TEN-HOUR LAW.

BOSTON, March 18.—In the Senate to-day the ten-hour bill was passed by a vote of 19 to 18. An effort will be made to-morrow to reconsider this vote.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ASHANTEE WAR—QUEEN VICTORIA'S THANKS.

LONDON, March 18.—The Queen has publicly expressed her highest admiration and warmest thanks for the gallantry displayed by the British troops in the recent engagements with the Ashantees.

THE CONDUCT OF THE CLAIMANT'S COUNSEL TO BE INVESTIGATED.

LONDON, March 19—2:30 A. M.—A committee has been appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Dr. Kenealy, counsel for the Tichborne claimant. Mr. Whalley, M. P., demands that a similar committee be appointed to investigate charges against Mr. Hawkins, Q. C., prosecuting attorney.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE—LOUISIANA LEGISLATION DENOUNCED.

LONDON, March 18.—The Oxford boat crew, which is to contest the race on the Thames on the 28th inst. with the Cambridge crew, arrived at Putney to-day.

Mr. Richard Assheton Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, has been re-elected to Parliament without opposition.

A meeting of Louisiana bondholders was held to-day, and resolutions adopted denouncing the Funding bill of the late session of the Legislature as arbitrary, unjust, and injudicious, and calculated to shake confidence in all American securities. The meeting resolved to take measures to resist the carrying into effect of the bill.

RE-ELECTION OF SIR LOPES M. LOPES.

LONDON, March 19—5:30 A. M.—Sir Lopes Massey Lopes has been re-elected to Parliament from South Devonshire.

Stanley writes to the *Daily News*, that after careful investigation he is satisfied that Dr. Livingstone is dead.

FRANCE.

THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—After a long debate in the Assembly to-day, a resolution offered by the Left, censuring the Government for its action in reference to the nomination of Mayors of cities, was defeated by a majority of 62.

SPAIN.

ENTRY OF THE CARLIST FORCES INTO OLOT.

BAYONNE, March 18.—The Carlist forces, under Gen. Seballo, entered Olot without opposition.

BRAZIL.

RELATIONS WITH THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC MORE PACIFIC.

LISBON, March 18.—The mail steamer from Rio has arrived with dates to the 23d of February. The probable accession of Gen. Mitre to the Presidency of the Argentine Republic has decreased the fears of a war between that country and Brazil. It is thought that a repture between the Argentine Republie and Chili is imminent.

CUBA.

ACTION OF THE CAPTAIN GENERAL—ARRIVAL OF AN ENGLISH WAR VESSEL.

HAVANA, March 18.—Exchange continues to tend upward, and currency depreciates steadily. Some gold has been received from the United States. Captain General Jovellar has suspended temporarily the inauguration of the law exacting one-fourth duties in gold, which was to have taken effect on the 1st of April. He has approved the law authorizing the circulation of foreign doubloons at seventeen dollars, and American twenty-dollar pieces at twenty-one dollars.

The English war steamer Bellerophon, Admiral Wellesley, has arrived here.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

PRINCE KALAKUA ELECTED KING—SERIOUS RIOTING IN HONOLULU—INTERFERENCE OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MARINES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The steam-ship Mikado brings intelligence from Honolulu that Prince Kalakua has been elected King of the Sandwich Islands, to succeed Lunalilo. The elections were quiet. Commercial news not important.

A serious riot was threatened at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, when the election of Kalakua was made known. A mob attacked the Court-house, but the men from the United States steamer Tuscarora and other war-vessels landed, and quiet was soon restored. No bloodshed was reported.

LATER ADVICES—A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY KILLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—Advices from Honolulu to March 8, later than the published reports, show that the riot by the mob of Queen Emma's adherents when they learned of the election of Prince Kalakua, was more serious than at first stated. When the announcement of her defeat was made the mob attacked the House of Assembly, beat several of its members, one of whom afterward died, tore up the seats and desks, and set fire to the House, when the United States and British marines landed and dispersed it.

W. L. Green, Minister of Foreign Affairs, tendered the thanks of the Government for the timely interference of the marines. The King is still threatened with assassination. Herman Widemca is now Minister of the Interior and Judge Hartwell Attorney General.

AUSTRALIA.

RAILROAD EXTENSION—DESTRUCTIVE BUSH FIRES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—By the steamer Mikado, from Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 13, the following intelligence has been received:

In Victoria the work of railroad extension was going on, and there was every prospect of its continuance. The Commissioner of Railways was constrained to promise a deputation which waited on him that a survey should be made of an entirely new line through the Upper Yarra villages which skirt the magnificent Alpine scenery of that district.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Extensive bush fires have prevailed of late at Kyambacrek, near Taroutta. Late rains have caused floods and great loss of property at Maitland and elsewhere in the Hunter District. The military stores in this colony now represent, it is said, over a quarter of a million sterling, in money.

QUEENSLAND.

The Ministerial elections are all complete, each member of the Cabinet having been returned without opposition. The holders of the various portfolios are setling down to their work in earnest.

NEW-ZEALAND.

Harvest laborers and shepherds are very scarce at Waganni. A meeting of the captains of vessels lying at Port Chalmers was held to express their sympathy with the captain of the wrecked ship Surat. The Surat was an emigrant ship, and was bound for Dunedin. No lives were lost. It was stated that the canceling of the certificate was an extreme measure.

A telegraphic dispatch from Wellington to the New-Zealand *Herald* says the Government has withdrawn the prosecution against Hunia and the other native disturbers.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—March 18.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate the memorial of Mrs. D. R. Lawrence, of New-York, announcing that the tidal wave of temperance would soon reach the City of Washington, and asking that the band of praying women be received at the bar of the Senate, and that the present occupant of the chair, with Senators Chandler and Sprague be appointed a Committee to receive them [laughter.] The memorial was referred to the Committee on Finance.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, presented sundry petitions of citizens of Iowa, Massachusetts, West Virginia, and New-Jersey asking Congress to take the necessary steps toward establishing a system for the settlement of difficulties between nations by arbitration. They were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SURVEY OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The bill to employ a competent person to make a survey and prepare a plan for the permanent improvement of the Capitol grounds was taken up, and the amendment of the House reducing the appropriation from $5,000 to $3,000 was concurred in.

THE MISSION INDIANS.

Mr. OGLESBY, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in regard to the Mission Indians of California, and asking for an appropriation of $150,000 to meet their present wants and necessities, reported the same back, with a recommendation that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and it was so ordered.

EPISCOPAL PARISHES.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Virginia, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported favorably on the House bill to approve the act of the District of Columbia Legislature relating to the parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and it was placed on the calendar.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and the following were passed:

Bills for the relief of Sebastian Reichert, Siloma Deck, L. S. Campbell, and Mrs. Susan A. Shelby.

The bill to encourage the establishment of public Marine schools.

The joint resolution explanatory of the resolution approved Jan. 31, 1868, limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive departments to one year.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The House bill to authorize medals commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the first meeting of the Continental Congress, and of the Declaration of Independence, was, on motion of Mr. West, referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

LOUISIANA.

When the bill to restore the rights of Louisiana was reached, it was laid over, on motion of Mr. West.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Chair announced that the Senate would resume the consideration of the bill to equalize the distribution of the currency, that being the unfinished business.

Mr. WEST moved that the pending and all prior orders be laid aside, and the Senate proceed with the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. LOGAN said some arrangement should be made about the financial question. This way of postponing it from day to day, and taking up other matters was rather strange proceeding.

Mr. SHERMAN said he would oppose any motion to postpone the financial discussion. The whole country was suffering on account of the delay already occasioned, and there is a universal outcry that Congress should do something. He had received letters from different parts of the country complaining of Congress delaying so long. Merchants were declining to buy their goods for fear that the action of Congress might depreciate values. No vote could be reached to-day, as fifteen or twenty Senators were absent; but he thought it would be advisable to allow the Finance Committee to have three or four days to pass upon the whole subject before taking any vote. Though he would make no motion to that effect, it would probably expedite business if the matter should be referred now and discussed again after the committee reported. He trusted that the Senate would not hear a long speech one day and then postpone the subject, or confine itself to one speech a day, but sit it out, and dispose of the question somehow in a few days.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, said the discussion on this question had been very long, and the Senate owed it to itself and the country that action should be had. In his opinion the discussion had, legislatively, been carried to an extent which was criminal. He received letters daily inquiring when Congress would take some action. If a resolution should be passed declaring that Congress would do nothing in regard to the finances the effect would be good, because the country would then know what to expect and how to shape business.

Mr. CHANDLER suggested that when the question came up again, after the speeches already prepared had been delivered, it should be debated under the five minute rule until disposed of.

Mr. WEST thought it would be advisable to devote three days to further discussion of the currency question, and at the conclusion of the third day take a vote.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, said he did not want to take advantage of the absence of Senators to propose any agreement, but he thought if the discussion should be resumed, say on Monday, and two or three days devoted to it, a vote might be reached, if the agreement be made to sit it out at the end of the second or third day.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted an order that after the passage of the Army bill the financial question shall be pressed to a vote, two days being allowed for general debate, and after that speeches should not exceed ten minutes each.

Mr. THURMAN said before the discussion should be ended he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to submit his views, though he would prefer to wait until the committee should report. Without intending any disrespect to any one, he thought the discussion already had been a useless consumption of time. He favored an agreement to take a vote on Friday or Monday next, and had no doubt if the Senate would sit it out a vote could be reached before midnight.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, inquired, if it be agreed that a vote should be taken on Friday or Monday, what would be done in the meantime.

Mr. THURMAN—As for myself, I will go and discharge the duties on the Investigating Committee imposed upon me by the Senate; but if the Senator wants to know what the Senate will do, I think I may say, judging from the light of past experience, it will talk. [Laughter.] He objected to the present consideration of the order submitted by his colleague (Mr. Sherman.)

Mr. STEVENSON said he opposed any postponement of the financial discussion, believing such action would only serve to prolong the debate, and it would only be a waste of time to lay aside the financial question to take up anything else. He regarded the financial question as the most important one before the Senate.

Mr. FERRY, of Connecticut, opposed any postponement of the financial question to allow the consideration of any other bill.

The order submitted by Mr. Sherman having been objected to, it was laid over until to-morrow.

Mr. WEST said as the Senate had manifested a disposition to continue the financial discussion, he would withdraw his motion to take up the Army bill for the present.

THE CURRENCY BILL TAKEN UP.

The bill to equalize the distribution of currency was taken up.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, reviewed the financial history of the country and the national banking system, and expressed his conviction that the remedy for present evils was in the transfer of banking capital from New-England to the South and West, and not inflation. If there must be an increase, however, let it be in greenbacks and not in national bank notes. He read statistics to show that New-England had more currency now than ever, while the Southern States had less than before the war, although they required more. He urged a speedy settlement of the finance question, that the country might be relieved and business revived.

THE ARMY BILL.

No one else being ready to speak, Mr. WEST moved that the bill to equalize the distribution of currency be laid aside informally, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. Agreed to with the understanding that the financial question should be resumed to-morrow.

Mr. WEST then explained the provisions of the Army bill, saying that the total amount appropriated for the support of the army for the present fiscal year was $31,796,000. The original estimates for the next fiscal year were $34,543,000, but under the revised estimates they were reduced to $34,218,000. The House had voted for $28,301,916. The Senate Committee on Appropriations had reduced this amount to $27,733,500, or $4,733,500 less than the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year. The reduction was mainly due to the curtailment of the army from 30,000 to 25,000 men. The bill was then read, and nearly all of the first section was agreed to as reported by the committee, the amendments all being concurred in. The most important of the committee's amendments, adopted by the Senate, reduces the House appropriation for pay of the army, traveling expenses, &c., from $11,450,000 to $11,400,000; strikes out the provision that not more than ten cents per mile shall be allowed for traveling expenses; reduces the House appropriation for subsistence from $2,452,416 to $2,400,000; reduces the appropriation for Quartermasters' supplies from $4,500,000 to $4,250,000. The appropriation for incidental expenses is reduced from $1,300,000 to $1,200,000, and that for hire of quarters is reduced from $1,500,000 to $1,400,000; that for the preservation of clothing and equipage from moths is reduced from $50,000 to $40,000. The committee heretofore recommended that the House appropriation of $10,000 for medical works for the Army Medical Museum and the Surgeon General's Office be reduced to $5,000, but to-day advised that the amendment be withdrawn and the amount be left as fixed by the House.

Pending discussion, Mr. CHANDLER moved to adjourn.

Mr. GORDON, of Georgia, presented a memorial of the business men of New-York favoring the substitution of legal tenders in lieu of national bank notes and free banking. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Senate then, at 5:30 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The regular session of the House to-day was devoted exclusively to debate on the bill to regulate inter-State railroad commerce, on which subject several written speeches were delivered.

The evening session was given to the bill to revise and consolidate the statutes, in which some progress was made. The attendance at both sessions was very small, and the proceedings were devoid of any general interest.

THE AMERICAN SEAL-LOCK COMPANY.

ACTION AGAINST THE TRUSTEES FOR GOODS SUPPLIED—VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

In Trial Term, Part I., of the Superior Court, before Chief Justice Monell and a jury, yesterday, the case of Thomas Jones against S. L. M. Barlow, Edward Parkman, and F. W. Brooks was tried, and resulted in a verdict in favor of plaintiff. It appeared by the testimony presented on the trial that in the Fall of 1870 the American Seal-lock Company was organized, and that Mr. Brooks, one of the defendants acting on behalf the company, contracted with the plaintiff, Mr. Jones, to furnish goods of the character needed for the company's business. Such goods were furnished during the year 1871 to an amount exceeding a little over $15,000, of which a balance remains unpaid of $6,292 68. For this sum Mr. Jones took notes of the company. These notes not having been paid at maturity, they were surrendered in June, 1872, and new notes taken in their stead, upon which the present suit is based. The suit, instead of being against the company, was brought against the defendants individually as Trustees of the company, such right of action being based on the provisions of the statute which makes Trustees of such companies (in the neglect to file in the office of the County Clerk, within twenty days after the 1st of January in each year, a statement of the amount of stock issued, the amount unpaid for, and the amount of the company's indebtedness,) liable individually and jointly for all debts of the company created prior to the time within which the certificate should have been filed. No such certificate was filed on behalf of this company in January, 1871, but in January, 1872, and 1873, such certificates were filed.

Substantially this state of facts appearing to the court, a motion was made on behalf of the defendants to dismiss the complaint. Mr. McFarlane, on behalf of the motion, contended that the statute upon which the suit was based, and upon which it was sought to hold the defendants personally liable, was in its nature penal; that as such it should be strictly construed, and giving it such strict construction, it cannot have contemplated that a company should be compelled to file a mere negative certificate to the effect that nothing had been done. The fact was, he said, that prior to the 1st of January, 1871, there had been but a mere nominal organization of the company, no stock had been issued, no debts contracted, nothing done except for Mr. Brooks, representing the company, to make a verbal contract with the plaintiff to furnish the goods which he subsequently furnished during 1871. In January, 1871, therefore, when it is claimed default was made in filing the statutory certificate, there was nothing to certify to except that they had done nothing, and such certificate was not contemplated by statute. In January, 1872, the required certificate was filed, and that substantially complied with the statute so far as plaintiff's claim was concerned. But even if plaintiff did acquire a right in 1871 to hold defendants personally liable under the statute, in 1872, after the statute had been complied with by the filing of the certificate, he voluntarily waived that right by surrendering the old notes and practically creating a new debt as of that date, by taking new notes, three of which had not matured at the time he commenced his action.

In opposition to the motion Mr. D. M. Porter cited decisions which he claimed brought plaintiff's claim clearly within the provisions of the statute. He also took the further ground that the certificates, as filed, were imperfect, in that they failed to state how much of the stock of the company had been sold, in addition to the amount not paid for in cash. The certificates to which Mr. Porter referred were filed, one in January, 1872, and the other in January, 1873. That filed in January, 1872, states as follows: "The amount of capital stock of this company, and which has been issued for the purchase of patent rights, and which has not been paid in cash, is $300,000; debts, $45,393 38." The certificate filed in January, 1873, fixes the respective amounts, as stated in the preceding one, at $300,000 and $81,711.

Mr. Porter offered to prove, in addition, that the certificates were false—that the capital stock of the company was only $200,000, instead of $300,000, but the court ruled out the testimony. The first certificate was signed by E. P. Conklin, F. W. Brooks, and S. L. M. Barlow, as Trustees, and William H. Taylor as Secretary; the second by Edward Parkman, F. W. Brooks, and S. L. M. Barlow as Trustees, and William F. Taylor as Secretary.

Secretary Taylor proved the publication of both certificates as required by statute.

Chief Justice Monell denied the motion to dismiss the complaint, holding that it had already been decided by the courts interpreting the statute in question that a failure to file the required certificate rendered the Trustees of a company personally liable for all debts due by the company prior to the time of such neglect, and for all subsequent debts contracted prior to the time of complying with the statutory provision in this respect; that such default had been made in January, 1871, and the debt in question having been created during that year, and prior to the defect being remedied in January, 1872, plaintiff acquired the right to enforce payment by the Trustees individually; and the renewal of the notes in 1872, after the certificate was filed, did not change that right. The jury was therefore directed to find a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed, and interest, $7,272 68.

TRIAL OF THE BANK EXAMINER, CALLENDER.

The trial of Charles Callender was continued in the United States Circuit Court, (criminal side,) yesterday, before Judge Benedict. His Honor decided on the previous day's argument to admit testimony showing that the defendant had, on other occasions, got loans, similar to those he obtained of the Ocean National Bank, of other banks. Mr. Brundage, who was on the stand the previous day, testified in substance that Mr. Callender got loans of the Union Square National Bank amounting to about $17,000, and that he (Callender) never paid the amount nor any of it. He also said that the Union Square Bank would not have lent the money to any man except a bank examiner. S. M. Davis, the Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, testified in substance that when that bank failed Callender owed it about $17,000, of which sum he has paid only $4,000. The remainder of his statement was a corroboration of Mr. Stevenson's estimate of the value of the Portage Lake bonds which Mr. Callender gave as collateral security for his different loans. In addition, this witness testified that Callender represented that the securities he gave the Union Square Bank were good for the loans he obtained for his checks, and also that he (Callender) was connected with the Portage Lake enterprise for some eighteen months previous to this time. He said, in addition, that Mr. Callender made false representations or mistaken data as to the value of the Portage Lake bonds. Chas. L. Frost testified that he was in the railroad business. He said that the Portage Lake Company bonds had no market value at the time they were given as collateral security by the defendant. This fact he said he knew for the reason that different parties tried to sell them, and failed to do so at any price. This was, he said, in the Summer of 1871. They were, he added, an over-issue of bonds. On cross-examination, the witness said that after the failure of the Ocean Bank he bought five of these bonds at the rate of ten cents each.

Charles A. Meigs, National Bank Examiner, testified that he examined the books of the Ocean National Bank on the 12th of December, 1871, but was not, at the moment, able to state what the condition of the bank, as shown by the books, then was. He said that between that hour and the sitting of the court this morning he would examine the "daily statement" and would report the result. The court adjourned at this point.

SENTENCES IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

James Stanley, a hotel-thief, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for one year....Edward Clifton and Richard L. States, colored, indicted for breaking into the premises of Rosetta Dorsay, also colored, residing at No. 6 Jersey street, were placed on trial. Clifton pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for two years. States was tried and acquitted....Cornelius Fitzpatrick pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sent to State Prison for one year....John J. Williamson pleaded guilty to a like offense, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....Louis Brass and Dominico Assine, charged with firing their loaded pistols at Officer Martin, of the Eighth Precinct, in Broome street, on the 16th of February, were found guilty, and sent to State Prison for five years....John Bradley, James Murphy, and William Ford pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year....James Rooney pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years....A youthful pickpocket, named Christopher Barry, admitted the theft of ten cents, and was sent to the House of Refuge....John Welsh, Thomas Reilly, and Thomas Sullivan, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months....William H. Smith pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for three years....William Regan pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree; two years in State Prison....Chas. H. Sharpe alias Miller, charged with stealing $610 in money and two gold watches and a chain, valued at $237, the property of William Kitchener, No. 209 Varick street, on the 20th of June, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for two years....Harmon Liedendorf, alias "Dutch Harmon," of Swatch murder notoriety, indicted for firing a loaded pistol at Officer Carmick, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, while the officer was in pursuit of him on the 6th of February, was arraigned, and pleaded not guilty.

EVIDENCES OF INSANITY.

A MAN DECOYED TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND LUNATIC ASYLUM—VERDICT AGAINST THE DOCTORS, $500.

The suit of Conrad Jacobs against Theophile C. Lalanne and David B. Miller, which has been on trial for a week past before Judge Freedman and a jury, in Part II. of the Superior Court in this City, and the general facts of which have already briefly appeared in THE TIMES, was concluded yesterday. The plaintiff, it appeared, prior to September, 1871, assisted by his wife and other members of his family, conducted a laundry on Third avenue, while the defendants are both physicians. At the time named, defendants, at the request of the plaintiff's wife, made affidavits, before Judge Shandley, alleging that plaintiff was insane, and on these affidavits he was committed by the court to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. It is now claimed on behalf of plaintiff that the affidavits of defendants which resulted in his consignment to the Island as a lunatic were false and groundless, and he now sues to recover damages for the injuries thereby sustained, to the extent of $20,000.

It appeared by the testimony on behalf of plaintiff that at the time of his commitment one of the defendants, Dr. Lalanne, with whom he had been acquainted for about three years previously, informed him that a native of Elsass was dying on Blackwell's Island, who could not speak a word of English, and asked him to accompany him there for the purpose of interpreting generally what he had to say, and the provisions of his will if such became necessary; that, being himself a native of Elsass, he readily complied, but, on reaching the Island, instead of being called upon to interpret the last wishes of his dying countryman, he was, in conformity with anything but his own wishes or expectations, handed over to the custody of the officials having charge of the Lunatic Asylum. Here he was detained for five days, when he was discharged by Dr. Parsons, the chief physician, as not being a fit subject for such restraint, and, on returning to his home, found that while he had been in the exclusive custody of the lunacy officials his laundry and other property had got into the exclusive custody of his wife and adult children. He now claims that he never was insane; that the defendants never had just grounds to believe him so, and that the whole transaction originated with his wife and older children—with whom he did not live on amicable terms—for the purpose of getting rid of his presence and getting exclusive control of his property.

On the part of defendants it was claimed that whatever the property amounted to, he (plaintiff) had done little toward its accumulation, most of it having been earned by the labors of his wife and oldest son. As evidences of insanity justifying the affidavits made by defendants, it was testified to in their behalf that plaintiff had treated his family with gross inhumanity; that on one occasion he suddenly came into the laundry and grabbed his wife by the throat, and would have thrown her on the stove but for the interference of one of their daughters; that on another occasion he came into the same room, pale with anger, and ordered two apparently respectable and inoffensive ladies out; that on yet another occasion, in the "dead stillness of the night, when all other members of the family were wrapped in innocent slumber," he stole silently from his bedroom down to the basement, and immediately the ominous sharpening of a knife was heard, and the movement of a hand in the act was seen from the upper windows. In the morning a knife, which the family assert was not there when they retired, was found on the kitchen table; not only so, but plaintiff persisted that some member of the family other than himself had placed it there. At the time when the late Dr. Connolly took the lives of himself and two children, plaintiff called his oldest daughter to him, and pointing out to her the report of the tragedy in the paper, told her that would happen some day in their house. It was testified further, as indications of plaintiff's alleged abnormal state of mind, that he was in the habit of groundlessly charging his wife and daughters with immoral conduct; that on a calm Summer's night, while they were enjoying the cool air in front of the house after midnight, he descended from his room high on the upper story, appeared unbidden in their midst, assaulted the unoffending camp-stools on which they were seated, and drove them (not the stools, but his family) in confused retreat up the street; that when, at the adjacent corner, the retreating host became suddenly reinforced by the oldest son on his way home, the father in turn retreated, but in good order, and took refuge in his room; that the mother insisted on giving the daughters a good education, including music and the languages, to all of which, especially the latter two, the plaintiff "insanely" objected, claiming that being already able to write their names, that was sufficient for persons in their position in life, and they should turn their attention to some remunerative labor. The story of Dr. Lalanne, one of the certifying physicians, was to the effect that on one occasion he was called to dress an arm of Mrs. Jacob's, which had been injured on a University place car; that he found it necessary to put her under the influence of ether, and when under such influence she immediately began to appeal to her husband, asserting that she had been a good wife and wanting to know why he treated her so; that he (Lalanne) thereby "immediately discovered the green-eyed monster, and concluded that plaintiff had been abusing his wife without just cause;" that some time after plaintiff called upon him and told him that he believed his wife was insane, and asked the doctor to pay her a professional visit, bringing his "tools" with him; that he considered the use of the word "tools," instead of "instruments," evidence of a disturbed state of mind, and supposed the plaintiff's meaning to be that the doctor should make a hole in his wife's head; that later on the same day he met plaintiff in the street, and said to him: "Jacobs, come with me, I want to make one leetle operation—we take one glass beer together." Jacobs accompanied him and they had their beer, but seemingly having forgotten the whole subject of the invitation given to the doctor in the earlier part of the day, Jacobs never once referred to it. He had also seen Jacobs one moment in a towering passion, and the next cool as ice. Immobility of feature and a wild expression of the eyes, "just as the plaintiff presented them then in court," were among the facts which convinced the doctor of Jacob's insanity. When the "wild expression of the eye," just as he then presented, was referred to by the witness, Jacobs took a look first at the doctor, then at the jury, and then a humorous smile played over his face. When Mrs. Jacobs appealed to the doctor for the required certificate of her husband's insanity, saying that this thing must be brought to an end, the doctor consulted with his co-defendant, Dr. Miller, who had lived in Jacobs' neighborhood and had opportunities of observing him, and both concurring that Jacobs was not of sound mind, the affidavits and his confinement in the asylum were the result.

In explanation of his occasional violent conduct, testimony was submitted on the part of Jacobs to the effect that he was a man of very nervous temperament; that his children, backed up by his wife, were constantly running counter to his wishes in the matter of education and unnecessary expenditures; that on one occasion his wife got a piano into the house, saying she merely had it on storage for a friend; that subsequently a woman claiming to own the piano called and offered to sell it for $100, saying she had no further use for it, but he discovered that his wife had already bought it by taking the money out of his business; that these things and many others of a similar character, had tended to irritate him, and occasionally provoke him to violent exhibitions of passion; that members of his family were accustomed to be out on the street late at night, against his remonstrance, and this irritated him; that so far from his being insane, he had always regularly attended to his business, and was so engaged when Dr. Lalanne came to invite him to accompany him to see and interpret his supposed dying countryman.

Judge Freedman, in a lengthy charge, while deploring what the plaintiff's family appeared by the testimony in the case to have endured through the acts of the plaintiff, left it to the jury to determine whether the circumstances testified to on behalf of the defendants were sufficient to justify in the defendants' minds, at the time they made the affidavits, a reasonable belief that the plaintiff was of unsound mind. He further charged that if they found in favor of plaintiff they could not award him damages for any loss of property which he may have sustained by reason of his confinement, but only for his mental pain and anguish, and the public disgrace of having been groundlessly confined as a lunatic. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $500.

THE LATE EX-PRESIDENT—GOV. DIX'S LETTER.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* publishes the letter of Gov. Dix to the widow of the late President Fillmore. It is as follows:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, 11th March, 1874.

MY DEAR MRS. FILLMORE: I received yesterday the painful intelligence of your husband's death, and beg you to be assured of my sincere sympathy in your bereavement. I had learned, through a long acquaintance with him, to appreciate justly his talents, his unswerving integrity, his fidelity to the State and the country in all the official trusts confided to him, the dignity with which he presided over the Government of the Union, and his devotion to the administration of its affairs. He has illustrated in his life the power of industry, perseverance, uprightness, and patriotism, to accomplish great results under a political system which throws open to all the avenues to eminence. The State takes a just pride in the honored name he has won; and I deeply regret that my official duties will not permit me to unite in the public tribute of respect to be paid to his memory at Buffalo to-morrow. Col. Hamilton Fish, Jr., a member of my military staff, who will be present as one of the representatives of the Legislature at the funeral ceremonies, will be the bearer of this letter, and I beg you to accept with it assurances of the sincere respect and esteem with which I am. Very truly yours, JOHN A. DIX.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

ARRANGEMENT OF DISTRICTS AND ASSIGNMENT OF PASTORS—REV. MR. KENDRICK'S CASE.

The Methodist Conference resumed its duties yesterday morning, in Graham Avenue Church, Rev. Mark Staples presiding, and Rev. Mr. Woodward acting as Secretary. The morning session was not protracted, and but little important business was transacted. After the reading of the minutes of Tuesday's proceedings, Rev. Mr. Kendrick moved that the portion of them relating to the appointment of Rev. J. J. White as fraternal visitor to the New-Jersey Conference be stricken out, that the action of the conference in the matter be rescinded, and that Rev. J. J. Smith be appointed in his place. The motion was adopted. A motion to reconstruct the resolution adopted on Tuesday, leaving at the option of the President to designate a place where the next conference be held, was adopted. It was then resolved that the conference accept the invitation of the Tarrytown brethren to hold the next conference there.

Brother Robinson offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to draw up rules to govern the election of delegates to conferences, said committee to report at the next annual gathering. Adopted. A resolution was also accepted that the President be a member of that committee. Rev. Mr. Smith thought there was no necessity for such a committee, as the discipline provided for that. On motion the resolution was reconsidered, and the matter laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted appointing Brother John H. Robinson to accompany Brother Hanks as fraternal visitor to the Pittsburg Conference.

Brother Holsmer presented a resolution providing for the rearrangement of districts as follows:

Long Island District to comprise all of Long Island; Tarrytown District to comprise all the territory of the New-York Conference lying in the State of New-York east of the Hudson River, and all the territory in the State of Connecticut; Patterson District to comprise all the territory of the New-York Conference lying west of the Hudson River; Pennsylvania district to comprise all territory within the bounderies of the old Pennsylvania Conference, and recommending that the meeting of the various districts be held as near near the centre of the districts as possible. The conference then adjourned until 1:30 P. M.

At the afternoon session the attendance was larger than during the morning. Rev. H. H. Smith took the chair. After prayer and reading of the minutes of last session, Rev. Mr. Staples moved that the vote on the resolution for the rearrangement of districts be reconsidered, and that the matter be laid on the table. The motion was carried.

A resolution was adopted appointing the following gentlemen as officers of the Home Missionary Society: J. J. Smith, President; J. Cowen, Secretary; J. Migginson, Treasurer; J. H. Painter, J. H. Robinson and William Pearsall, Directors. Also a resolution appointing the following as the Standing District Committee: Ministerial—W. H. Johnson, J. H. Painter, and Mark Staples. Lay—J. Magginson, George Manering, and J. Vandering.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee, to consist of the President, to draw up an address to the churches, and that the same be presented by him at the next conference.

Rev. Mr. Hanks, on behalf of the Committee on Temperance, presented the following report:

Whereas, Intemperance is a most fearful evil in its mildest form, and, whereas, it is increasing with fearful rapidity, until our sons and dearest friends are in imminent peril of the worst of influences; therefore be it

Resolved, That we will give our most earnest sympathy to any and every honorable and available agency in the suppression of this evil; and further

Resolved, That one of the great powers for good in our land is the virtuous and Christian mother, wife, and daughter, and that we rejoice that our women are awake to this subject, and we offer them our sympathies and prayers for their success in the great and good work undertaken by them; and we pray God that blessings attend them in this enterprise until intemperance shall disappear forever from our land.

Rev. Mr. Dykeman was not satisfied with the report because it was only signed by a minority of the committee, and Mr. Hanks had no authority to draw up such a document. Besides, in doing so he had failed to embody in it anything specific touching the present movement. The opposition of Rev. Mr. Dykeman, however, did not prevent the report from being adopted.

Rev. Mr. Woodward offered a resolution, which was adopted almost unanimously, that it be the duty incumbent upon every Pastor to pledge himself to total abstinence, and that each put his claims before his congregation.

The newly-appointed officers of the Home Missionary Society reported that they had appropriated the sum of $200 in aid of the Evergreen Avenue Mission Church.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Stationing Committee entered the church and presented their anxiously-expected report on appointments. The following is the report:

APPOINTMENTS.

President—J. J. Smith.

Tarrytown District—Mark Staples, Chairman; Tarrytown, R. Hanks; Tompkins' Cove, A. B. Purdy; Saratoga, R. H. Hollenbeck; Franklinton, J. G. Dyer; Greenwich, H. Holden; Vista and Eastwood, H. S. Hull; Silver Mines, Star Plains, and Georgetown, Mark Staples; Peekskill and Mattewan, to be supplied.

Brooklyn District.—E. Whitbey, Chairman; Grand street, to be supplied; Graham avenue, A. J. Conklin; Ninth street, A. Thompson; Evergreen avenue, J. J. Smith; New-London, Conn., E. Withey; Canterbury, Conn., J. J. Sharp; City Missionary, W. H. Johnson; Supernumery, G. W. Dykeman; Conference Evangelist, R. Woodruff; Superannuated, F. Weaver. (There appointment of Rev. T. T. Kendrick is left in the hands of the President.)

Paterson District—————, Chairman; Division street, J. H. Robinson; Main street, G. R. Woodward; Centreville, N. J., D. H. Leith; Vernon Circuit, A. B. Kelly; Orange Circuit, A. H. Spear.)

Long Island District—J. H. Painter, Chairman; Canarsie, J. H. Painter; Rockville Centre, R. S. Hulsart; Eastport, A. M. Woodworth; Manorville, J. C. Berrian; Centreport, J. S. Miller; Woodhaven and Hicksville, T. Morley. (The reappointment of Rev. W. H. Mott is left in the hands of the President.

Pennsylvania District—S. Homan, Chairman; Daleville, S. Homan; Canaan, M. Berryman; Sterling, H. F. Wardell; Albany, A. H. Marshall; Burlington, to be supplied; Bradford Mine, Moses Harkens. (Rev. J. C. Jones transferred to the unstationed list.)

Signed, J. J. Smith, Samuel Homan, J. H. Painter, H. S. Hall, J. H. Robinson, Stationing Committee.

Rev. Mr. Staples moved that the report be amended by the withdrawal of his name as Chairman of the Tarrytown District. His motion was adopted, and Rev. Mr. Hanks appointed to fill the vacancy.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick protested against the position of his name in the report, and against the conduct of the committee appointed by the conference to investigate alleged charges against his moral and official character, in not furnishing him with a copy of the charges, and in their persistence in deferring the proposed investigation.

President Smith replied that he had the charges, but did not have time to make a copy of them as yet.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick also protested against the failure to read the petition of the Grand street congregation to the conference, asking that he be allowed to remain their pastor. He desired that, under the charges, his name be taken from the roll of the conference, and that he be allowed to withdraw.

Rev. Mr. Staples—It is not optional with us to grant his request. If he wishes to withdraw, why that is the end of it.

The matter was further discussed by the conference, Mr. Kendrick declaring his entire innocence of the charges, and ready to meet them at any time.

The conference then adjourned *sine die*, after the singing of the Doxology.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday, Mr. Wm. H. Neilson, President of the board, in the chair. The other members of the board present were Commissioners Baker, Dowd, Farr, Halsted, Jenkins, Klamroth, Mathewson, Seligman, Trand, Vermilye, West, Wetmore, and Man. A report was read from a committee which had been appointed to visit the public schools in Boston, with the view of ascertaining the system of notation in these schools, and the nature of the musical instruction imparted in them. It was ordered that the report be printed in full in the minutes. The City Superintendent reported the result of the examination of the public schools during the month of February. The schools visited comprised those of the Eighth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-first Wards, and part of the Thirteenth Ward. In these schools 319 scholars had been minutely examined, in which the instruction in 184 was found to be excellent; in 111, good; in twenty, fair, and in four indifferent, the rate of deficiency manifested being about six per cent. The general management in twenty-six of the schools visited was reported as excellent, in eight good, and in one bad. The City Superintendent asked that some measures might be adopted by the board with the view of suppressing a great and growing evil which was very much calculated to injure the morals of the pupils in the public schools. The evil to which he referred was the sale of what was called prize candies. This system had become almost universal, and was greatly calculated to develop a passion for gambling among the children attending the schools. He was informed that some of these so-called confectioners were supplied with roulette tables and other contrivances to induce children to gamble for candies, a process by which, he was told, they lost considerable sums of money. The report of the Superintendent in reference to this matter was submitted to the Committee on By-laws. A resolution was adopted by the board confirming the report of the Committee on Buildings authorizing the renting of the building No. 67 Warren street, at a rent of $2,400, for the purposes of a primary school in lieu of School No. 37. Several reports were received from the Committee on Finance in reference to the expenditure for the repairs of some of the public schools, and were confirmed by the board. The same committee, to which was referred a communication from the Committee on Normal Schools, reported in reference to the protest of Mr. Nathaniel Johnson, who presented a tender to furnish heating apparatus to some of the public schools. Mr. Johnson's was the lowest tender, but the committee gave the contract to the National School Furniture Company on the ground that although their charge was higher, the apparatus which they supplied was more suitable for the requirements of a public school. The board confirmed the action of the committee. The annual report of the apportionments for public school purposes for 1873 gives the following results: The total apportionments amounted to $1,089,204. Of this amount there was distributed among the ward schools $963,551 81; to colored schools, $8,935 01; to normal schools, (white,) $16,188 83; to normal schools, (colored,) $110; to corporate schools, $100,208 85. The committee appointed to consider the matter brought before the board as to the immediate proximity of disreputable houses to some of the public schools will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

The following is a list of the delegates, so far chosen by churches outside of Brooklyn, to attend the great Congregational Church Council at Dr. Budington's Church on the 24th inst.:

First Church, Bridgeport, Conn.—Pastor, Charles R. Palmer; layman, Dr. D. F. Atwater.

Second Church, Bridgeport, Conn.—Pastor, Edwin Johnson; layman, Deacon Edward Sterling.

First Church, Montpelier, Vt.—Pastor, W. H. Lord, D. D.; layman, Hon. J. C. Emery.

First Church, Portsmouth, N. H.—Pastor, Carlos Martyn; layman, John S. Rand.

First Church, Washington, D. C.—Pastor, J. E. Rankin, D. D.; layman, Prof. A. L. Barber.

First Church, Jersey City, N. J.—Pastor, G. B. Willcox; layman, Deacon W. Ames.

First Church, Rutland, Vt.—Pastor, J. Gibson Johnson; layman, Ex-Gov. J. B. Page.

First Church, Brunswick, Me.—Pastor, E. H. Byington; layman, Prof. G. S. Sewall.

First Church, Fairfield, Conn.—Pastor, Edward E. Rankin, D. D.; layman, Deacon H. T. Curtis.

First Church, Northampton, Mass.—Pastor, W. S. Leavitt; layman, Judge S. T. Spaulding.

First Church, Cambridge, Mass.—Pastor, Alexander McKenzie; layman, Hon. C. T. Russell.

Second Church, New-London, Conn.—Pastor, O. E. Daggett; layman, Hon. N. P. Haven.

First Church, Hartford, Conn.—Pastor, E. H. Richardson; layman, Hon. Calvin Day.

First Church, Cambridgeport, Mass.—Pastor, Wm. S. Karr; layman, Rev. C. Cushing, D. D.

First Church, Westfield, Mass.—Pastor, A. J. Titsworth; layman, E. B. Gillett.

Elliott Church, Boston, Mass.—Pastor, A. C. Thomson, D. D.; layman, Deacon J. R. Bradford.

High Street Church, Lowell, Mass.—Pastor, Owen Street; layman, Hon. Nathan Crosby.

First Church, Binghamton, N. Y.—Pastor, Edward Taylor, D. D.; layman, Judge Wm. B. Edwards.

South Church, Concord, N. H.—Pastor, S. L. Blake; layman, Deacon G. McQuester.

Phillips Church, Boston, Mass.—Pastor, E. K. Alden, D. D.; layman, Deacon Choate Burnham.

First Church, Albany, N. Y.—Pastor, William S. Smart, D. D.; layman, Hon. Bradford R. Wood.

First Church, Pittsfield, Mass.—Pastor, Edward O. Bartlett; layman, Hon. Theodore Pomeroy.

First Church, Newark, N. J.—Pastor, Wm. B. Brown; layman, Rev. George Brown.

Edwards' Church, Northampton, Mass.—Pastor, Gordon Hall, D. D.; layman, Deacon W. H. Stoddard, (Prof. Josiah C. Clark, substitute.)

Andover Church, in Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.—Pastor, Prof. John L. Taylor, D. D.; layman, Rev. Prof. E. C. Smyth, D. D.

First Church, Burlington, Vt.—Pastor, L. O. Brastow; layman, Dr. B. S. Nichols, (J. W. Hickok, substitute.)

First Church, New-London, Conn.—Pastor, Thos. P. Fields; layman, Wm. C. Crump.

Union Church, Providence, R. I.—Pastor, Kinsley Twining; layman, Hon. A. C. Barstow.

First Church, Fairport, N. Y.—Pastor, J. Butler; layman, John R. Howard.

Central Church, Providence, R. I.—Pastor, George Harris, Jr.; layman, F. W. Carpenter.

Shawmut Church, Boston, Mass.—Pastor, E. B. Webb, D. D.; layman, Charles Demond.

Second Parish Church, Portland, Me.—Pastor, Jas. B. Carruthers, D. D.; layman, Hon. James M. Palmer.

South Church, Springfield, Mass.—Pastor, S. G. Buckingham, D. D., declines to be represented in the council.

SNOW ON THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

WINTER'S STRONG BARRIER TO TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAVEL.

Some idea of the severity of the recent snow-storms on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad may be gathered from the following account, which appears in the San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 9th inst.:

"The storm which has been raging during a few days past on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad has been the most severe ever known on this side of the continent. Over two sections of the road the snow has been piled mountain high for many miles, packed almost as hard as ice, and by means of constant drifting has been retained in place in defiance of all the appliances brought to bear for its removal. The easternmost snow blockade has been in the Pequot Mountains, between Bishop's, 651 miles from San Francisco and two stations east of Elko and Toano—700 miles from this city. Working by day and night, with all the engines, snow-plows, and men possible to employ, the railroad company have at length been enabled to force a way, temporarily at least, through these forty-nine miles of huge embankments of snow, and now a passenger train is reported as moving over that portion of the road; but some idea of the desperate struggle yet to be maintained may be formed from the fact that three powerful engines have to be employed to force the train through in the wake of an enormous snow-plow driven by four other engines. In the Sierra Nevadas the conflict has been still more terrible, and a victory has not yet been gained. From Alta—206 miles from San Francisco—to Reno, a distance of eighty-six miles, there is one stupendous drift of snow. The snow has fallen from ten to twelve feet deep on the level, and the furious winds have hurled it in masses upon the track in some places to three or four times that depth. On the blockaded section there are working unremittingly over 400 men, five snow-plows and twenty-five engines. Every foot of the way which they win is hardly contested, and as they advance the storm raging behind them repiles its snowy mountains, obliterating their path. Tireless energy, exhaustless resources of invention, indomitable courage, and heroic endurance, animate and distinguish the men waging this desperate combat with the elements. Day and night, continuously, the Superintendent, Mr. Towne, remains on duty at his office in this city, directing the movements of his army of willing workers on the line. He hopes to get the road open for travel, possibly to-day, probably to-morrow. Perchance, however, this result may not be attained for three or four days. It is a significant fact that orders have been issued not to accept any more freight for the East until the way is cleared. The passenger-trains which left here on Saturday and yesterday lie at Alta waiting, while ahead of them, literally making a way inch by inch, go the snow-plows and all the men whose services can be procured for this arduous work. All along the line, snow-plows have been hurled from the track, engines have been disabled and ditched, and numbers of men have been more or less seriously injured."

LETTERS FROM MR. SUMNER.

The Albany *Journal* prints the following letter addressed to Mr. Bradford R. Wood, of that city, a few days ago, after his first election to the United States Senate:

BOSTON, April 29, '51.

MY DEAR SIR—I am gratified for your short letter of kindness. My sense of the responsibility placed upon me, and my absolute indifference as to what is called political success, forbid me to feel any personal joy in the event to which you allude. I have never desired the post of Senator. I have earnestly asked that another faithful to our cause might be taken. It now remains that I should endeavor to meet my new duties. Our cause is advancing here. The old Cass Democracy, who have sustained me, are said now to have abolitionized. It seems as if there would be soon a fusion, not a coalition, of all persons in Massachusetts—Free Soilers, Whigs, and Democrats—opposed to the Fugitive Slave bill. Such a union, properly consolidated, would hold the State securely. Why cannot such a union take place in New-York? I long to see Barnburners and Sewardites in conjunction. But your recent differences on the Erie Canal, I fear, will postpone that most desirable consummation.

Believe me, my dear sir, very faithfully yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

To B. R. WOOD, Esq.

The suggestion in the following letter, which the Boston *Transcript* publishes, was acted upon, Rev. Mr. Grimes serving with Rev. Dr. Webb, and Rev. W. W. Cudworth as Chaplain on the occasion referred to, which was the services at Music Hall, Boston, on June 1, 1865, in respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln:

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: Do as you please. The names you mention are excellent. If I could choose one it would be Rev. Mr. Grimes, the colored preacher. It was for his race that President Lincoln died. If Boston adopted him as chaplain on the day when we mourn, it would be a truer homage to our departed President than music or speech. I can say nothing that could promise to be so effective on earth or welcome in heaven. Think of this, and believe me, my dear Sir, very faithfully yours, CHARLES SUMNER.

C. F. ADAMS ON SUMNER.

At an adjourned town meeting held in Quincy, Mass., on Monday, the following resolutions, prepared by Hon. Charles Francis Adams, were adopted:

Resolved, That in the decease of Charles Sumner the people of this town feel that they lose one of the firmest and most consistent upholders of the great principles of liberty which secure to us all the power to establish and maintain government for ourselves.

Resolved, That his services for more than twenty years, as a Senator representing Massachusetts, have been chiefly marked by his consistent devotion to an oppressed race, whose liberty he contributed greatly to establish, and whose elevation it has ever since been his labor to promote.

Resolved, That his life furnishes a fitting example of consistent devotion to the attainment of high objects and unflinching courage in the prosecution of them, which it is our desire to hold up in perpetual remembrance on our record for the benefit of all coming generations.

ROBBERY ON THE REAR PLATFORM.

William Stanton was committed in default of $1,000 bail, yesterday, by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of picking pockets. The complainant, Louis E. Howard, of No. 145 Chambers street, was riding on the rear platform of a Broadway car, and when getting off, on the corner of Fourth street, was jostled against by a gang of thieves, of whom the prisoner was one, and in the crush his watch and chain, valued at $135, were stolen. Mr. Howard made no pretense of having discovered his loss, as he noticed that the person whom he suspected of robbing him got off at the same corner. He had him arrested by Officer Kendall, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and, on being searched, the stolen watch was found upon him.

THE PETERSBURG CHARTER.

GOV. KEMPER'S ATTEMPTS TO PREVENT ITS PASSAGE.

The Richmond *Whig* rebukes a portion of the white population of Petersburg, Va., for the ribald abuse they have heaped upon Gov. Kemper for his action in vetoing their amended charter, and it describes as follows the efforts he made to avoid the necessity of disappointing them:

"As to the charges brought against him that he has been influenced by Gen. Grant, or that any effort has been made by any member of the Administration, or of the Republican Party, to secure his veto, it is too absurdly false to require contradiction. Alike unfounded is the statement that he had conferred with Senator Allen and intimated to him his intention to veto the bill. But to our knowledge he did suggest to personal friends in the House before the bill passed that body that it would be well for its provisions to be gravely considered, as, in his judgment, it was liable to serious objections. In answer he was advised to withhold any expression of opinion upon the subject until the bill was presented to him for his signature, as it was well urged it would be charged that he was attempting to influence legislation. At this intimation he quietly awaited the action of the House, and then promptly invited a conference with the most distinguished Conservatives of the two Houses, all of whom were active friends and advocates of the bill. To them he stated his difficulties, and urged them as friends of the measure to remove the stumbling blocks out of his pathway, to convince him that he was in error, to give him but a plank to stand upon, as he was anxious to be with his friends, to think as they thought. But what was the result? He was told by the very advocates of the bill, by those who had indorsed it by their votes, that he was right; to stand firm; to veto the bill; that it had passed without mature deliberation, and should be arrested by his veto. Such, we say, were the facts, to our personal knowledge."

THE ILLINOIS RAILROAD LAW.

THE REQUEST FOR ITS MODIFICATION—REPLY OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The following is the reply of the Illinois State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to the recent memorial of the Chicago Board of Trade asking for a modification or the repeal of the State Railroad law:

To George M. How, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Chicago:

SIR: Your note of the 5th inst., covering copy of memorial to the General Assembly in behalf of the Directors of the Board of Trade, and asking the opinion of this commission thereon, was duly received, and the matter has been given such attention and consideration as its importance seems to demand. Reference is especially made to the operation of the law approved May 2, 1873, "so far as the same has been developed." The law seem intended to prevent two things: 1. Unjust discrimination. 2. Extortion on the part of the railway companies. Experience had shown both of these to be great evils, and the public good demanded a remedy. Section 3 defines what shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence of the one, and section 8 defines what shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence of the other, both equally binding upon the action of the railway companies. We are willing to admit that the railway corporations of this State have in the main avoided the *prima facie* case of unjust discrimination by the very simple operation of addition to any previous rates given at competing points, but on the other hand they have paid no attention, nor do they seem to fear the consequences of a charge of extortion. We submit, therefore, the law has never met with such a compliance on the part of the railway corporations as to justify the opinion that it has "failed of sensibly relieving any portion of the State from unjust or excessive charges in railway transportation." To illustrate: the rate fixed by the Chicago and Alton Railway Company, from Springfield to East St. Louis, a distance of ninety-five miles, was, on the 1st day of July last, 52 cents per 100 pounds for first-class merchandise, while the rate fixed by the commission for the same distance, on the same class of goods, was 35 2-10 cents per 100 pounds. Testimony taken by this board shows that said company had previously carried the same goods over that portion of the road for 30 cents per 100 pounds, while from stations a few miles south of Springfield to St. Louis a still higher rate was charged, viz., 54 cents. So exorbitant was the rate fixed in July that the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company at once were anxious to carry the same freight to East St. Louis via Decatur, a distance of 148 miles, for the same rate. In view of such facts as these, (and many such instances can be given,) we are of opinion that the question of "reasonable rates" is at present of far more importance to the community at large than the quasi competition heretofore enjoyed by a few favored localities. Still, we are free to admit that a law carefully prepared so as to prevent unjust discrimination, and yet allow such competition as the circumstances compel, at the same time secure to each individual shipper a fair and reasonable rate, would be very desirable, and is, if we are correct, the great end sought by all legislation upon this subject. In behalf of the board, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. PEARSON, Chairman.

BISMARCK ON ELSASS-LORRAINE.

The German Parliament discussed on March 3 a motion brought forward by Herr Goerber in favor of annulling Clause No. 10 of the Elsass-Lorraine Administrative law, which gives the Governor the power to institute a state of siege. The Elsass Deputies, Herren Goerber and Winterer, as well as Herr Windthorst, supported the motion. The Government Commissioner, Herr Herzog, declared himself opposed to it, and he dwelt upon the special circumstances existing in the Imperial province, especially referring to the agitation continually carried on there by France. Prince Bismarck made a speech, in which he said: "With regard to the complaints we have heard made during this debate, it affords me much consolation to think that they have been uttered here and not in Versailles, where, if the results of the war had been opposite to what they are, freedom of speech in such matters would scarcely have been allowed. We never expected that the Alsatians would greet our institutions with applause. People have to accustom themselves to foreign institutions, and when you have been with Germany for 200 years the results of your comparisons will be in Germany's favor. From the acquaintance I have made of the gentlemen here, I believe I should seriously endanger my responsibility if I were to diminish the power of the Governor of the Imperial province. In France there are twenty-eight departments in a state of siege. Remember how we came to annex Elsass-Lorraine; what we required was a bulwark to defend our rights. The Alsatians are certainly not free from blame for what has occurred. They participated in the restlessness which led to the war that broke out against us. They did not protest against it." Prince Bismarck asked, as a vote of confidence in the Government, that the motion should be rejected. Although the Government was perfectly ready to explain in committee the smallest details of the administration in Elsass, still the settlement of the question would only be delayed by referring the motion to a committee, and such a course would have a paralyzing effect upon the administrative machinery in the imperial province.

On a vote being taken, the motion was rejected by 196 votes against 138. The Poles, Alsatians, Social Democrats, and the members of the Centre and the Fortschritt party voted against the Government. In the name of the latter, Herr Banks stated, in the course of the debate, that if it was not decided to refer the subject to a committee, the Fortschritt members would vote for the motion, although they did not indorse the arguments of the mover.

THE COLVOCORESSES CASE.

In reference to this case the Hartford *Courant* says: "In the item concerning the settlement of the Colvocoresses case it was said that the assured only paid $800 for premiums. A little calculation would have shown this to have been wrong. He was insured, all told, for $193,000, and paid about $8,000. The claim was settled on the basis of fifty per cent., amounting to $86,500. The North-western Life Company was the last to come into the compromise arrangement. None of the companies had any doubt of the cause of death—that it was a case of suicide—but considered a settlement in the way it was effected preferable to a long litigation."

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The Board of Aldermen will meet to-day, but it is not considered likely that any action will be taken in relation to the vacancy in the Police Board. Mayor Havemeyer announced yesterday that he would not nominate a candidate for several days; but continual pressure was brought upon him to induce him to change his mind. Gen. Hillyer is mentioned as the latest candidate. He had a private interview with the Mayor at noon, and he left the office apparently well pleased. Mr. Shepherd F. Knapp, Jr., has been named by Alderman McCafferty and others. The friends of Gen. Jones say that he is not a candidate, and that he does not want anything from the Mayor.

Efforts were made yesterday to induce Mr. Andrews to accept the nomination, but he gave an unqualified refusal to all who called upon him.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants fifty-five, amounting to $75,388 04; receipts from taxes of 1873 and interest, $13,997 39; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $35,062 [illegible]; collection of assessments and interest, $932 35; market rents, $539; water rents, $516 10; licenses, Mayor's Office, $60. Total, $48,237 80. The Controller paid yesterday laborers at Pike yard to 15th inst., amounting to $1,381 [illegible].

PIUS NINTH.

THE POSITION AND HOPES OF THE HOLY FATHER.

Writing from Rome on Feb. 15, the correspondent of the London *Times* says: "The man over whose more worldly but more practical views Ultramontane bigotry was supposed to have lately triumphed, Cardinal Antonelli, is on the sick-list. The Pope, who a few weeks ago showed so great an anxiety to administer the Sacraments to his Secretary of State, is now pressing upon him the expediency of making his will. Thoroughly reassured on the score of his own health, and confident of the almost boundless length of years that is yet in store for himself, the Holy Father seems to look with serene resignation on the fate of his entourage. Cardinal Capalty, the great champion of infallibility in the Ecumenical Council, has been for weeks dying by inches. Chronic infirmity or mental alienation has made mere wrecks of many senior members of the Sacred College. The stanchest friends and servants of Pius IX. are falling from him one by one, overpowered by disease or decrepit age. He alone walks erect and undaunted, ever young, ever sanguine, outstripping his youngest chaplains in his afternoon saunters in the Vatican gardens, astonishing even more than enlivening his gravest counselors by the dryness of his humor and the keenness of his sarcasm. Certainly no such heavy burden of faith ever sat so lightly on the heart of any man. Blow the wind from whatever quarter it lists, let the waves rise never so high, the Pope is sure that all will be well in the end. He considers himself as placed under the protection of a special Providence, which will not only befriend his cause, but also either so hasten its triumph or prolong his life as to enable him in the flesh to see it. The good old Pontiff is not much of a theologian, and even less of a politician. Nothing can be more vague and unsettled than the views he takes of things in general, and of his own position in particular. Sitting as he does in the midst of conflicting opinions, not only is he himself no partisan, but he is even unconscious of the existence of parties in his council. He has been governed throughout his career by an inordinate, almost puerile, vanity. It is only by flattering his passing humor that a temporary ascendency over his mind can be obtained. Neither the politicians nor the bigots can boast of a permanent control over his actions. Antonelli has never been thoroughly trusted, and never definitely discarded. The Jesuits have bewildered, but not persuaded, the Holy Father. His self-conceit is equally proof against authoritative argument and subtle seduction. He is a tool in the hand of every man who approaches him, but a tool with a loose handle, apt to turn against the use the workman would put it to. Himself of an easy, indolent disposition, he is inclined to let things take their own course, and has little sympathy with the zeal or fuss of the people about him. There is something fatalistic in his desire to let heaven accomplish its purposes in its own way and in its own good time. All his reliance is in blind obstinacy. The Church he is convinced, is built on a rock, and faith can move mountains. '*Non possumus*,' will do it all. Everything is sure to yield to him in the end if he only sets himself against all concession. As the Pope never was a fast friend, so neither is he a violent hater. He is at war with the powers by which Italy is ruled, but has never divested himself of his sneaking kindness for his country, and does not share the vindictive feeling which animates some of his advisers against the spoilers of the sanctuary. Even in his sorest need of foreign interference he was neither cordial nor grateful to the French and Austrians, whose bayonets propped up his throne, and in his policy he was as little swayed by partiality to the Bourbons as to the Bonaparte. A Pope's business, in his opinion, is to be a Papist, not an Imperialist or Legitimist; and, as Papal supremacy is not easily to be enforced upon any potentate, he would fain base it on popular allegiance, and places greater reliance on the spontaneous Romanist tendencies which are manifesting themselves in free England and America, than in any attempt made by the Government of France or Austria to carry out the concordats and establish religion by order. He puts no faith in Princes, and scorns the use of human means. As he is apt to quarrel with his supporters, so is he prone to disagree with his advisers. It is not without some hidden design of Providence, he thinks, that his Ministers are removed or disabled; that the overbearing Jesuits are dispersed, the too crafty Antonelli crippled by gout, and even the tyrannical Tarquini laid down with mortal illness. It is evident in the Pope's conceit that he alone is intrusted with the fulfillment of his mission. He alone is infallible; alone unbroken, almost immortal. The designs of heaven are not to be compassed by human means. The Church must rely for existence on those supernatural agencies on which it was originally established.

Men and events have equally contributed to induce Pius IX. to look upon himself as a miraculous man. A picture in Sant' Agnese fuori le Mura represents him as upheld by angels during the catastrophe by which the floor sank under him and his suite at the time of his visit to that sanctuary in 1847. His portrait in mosaic is placed above the bronze statue of the Prince of the Apostles in the great nave of St. Peter's, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession—a miraculous consummation which enabled him to 'see the years of Peter,' and obviously singled him out for some great recondite purpose in God's governance of the world. The wall by which the transept of the Vatican Basilica was cut off from the main body of the church to be used as a council chamber in 1869 is suffered to remain, to the grievous disfigurement of the edifice, lest the world should suppose that the Synod was more than adjourned by the occupation of Rome, or by the confinement of the Pontiff to his palace. So long as the Pope considers himself safe from any possibility of a mistake, he thinks he need harbor no fear of a mischance. His omnipotence is founded on his infallibility. He is invincible in his self-reliance, and his faith, far from abating, only draws fresh strength from the havoc that death, disease, or any other calamity makes among the persons who presume to support or guide him. It need not be observed that such is not the opinion entertained about him by the world at large, and especially by the majority of his countrymen, whether opposed or even friendly to him. In the estimation of the Italian multitude, Pius IX. is a *jettatore*, who brings misfortune upon any person or thing on which his 'evil eye' rests, who breaks whatever he touches. His own temporal power, the throne of the Neapolitan Bourbons, that of Isabella of Spain, the career of Maximilian of Austria, the fortunes of the house itself of the Hapsburgs, have all to bewail the consequences of the ill-fortune which attends whatever obtains the Pope's blessing. The Papal excommunication has been, for Victor Emmanuel, for Bismarck, for all the foes to the Papal power, a pledge of success. The Pope sees it; he might, perhaps, be brought to acknowledge it. But he lives still; he is full of health and hope, and nothing can shake his confidence that the tide will turn—that his days will be spared till he sees the confusion of his adversaries in the fullness of time. Possibly the death of Tarquini, like the expulsion of the Jesuits and the illness of Antonelli, like the decline of the power of France, will, in his opinion, only have the result of removing from him those domestic and foreign influences against which in his heart he rebelled all the time that he lacked the strength to resist them. The more men leave him to himself, the more, he may trust, will God be with him."

THE MEXICAN TRAGEDY.

THE MURDER OF REV. JOHN L. STEVENS.

News of the murder of Rev. John L. Stevens in Mexico was received in San Francisco by the following telegram, which came via Brownsville, Texas, 6th inst.:

GUADALAJARA, March 4.

To E. P. Flint:

March 2, Stevens assassinated in Ahualulco; body horribly mutilated. DAVID F. WATKINS.

In connection with this telegram the *Alta* says: "The person referred to is Rev. John L. Stevens, a missionary of A. B. C. F. M., at Guadalajara, Mexico. The telegram is from Rev. D. R. Watkins, a missionary of the same board. Both of these young men graduated from the Pacific Theological Seminary, in Oakland, a year and a half ago, and having chosen to preach the Gospel to the benighted and ignorant people of other lands, they were commissioned by the Missionary Board at Boston, and proceeded to Guadalajara, Mexico, to begin work there. They had made a very successful beginning, but the fanaticism of the people had been stirred up against them, and their lives had often been threatened. Mr. Stevens had gone to Ahualulco, about 100 miles from Guadalajara, where he had opened a school and commenced preaching. Letters recently received from him indicated that he was full of hope and faith, but his work on earth is done."

A STORY ABOUT CROWS.

A Delaware correspondent writes to a Baltimore paper on the subject of crows as follows: "A novel amusement, which is at present indulged in to a great extent in the upper part of this State, is crow-shooting as a substitute for pigeon matches. The rules and customs are the same in either case. The substitute was made out of a sort of humanitarian notion among the people, as well as to benefit, pecuniarily, residents about Reedy Island, in the Delaware, from whence crows are taken. I have been told that this spot is the favorite roosting-ground of these birds, and that toward nightfall they congregate there by thousands. When darkness overspreads the island, the catchers enter among the low trees with bags, and capture any desired number simply plucking them from the limbs like so much fruit. The birds cannot fly in the darkness, and even if shaken from their roosts, they cling to the first object that comes within reach. It is said that a man standing beneath the tree from which the birds are shaken, with outstretched arms, will soon be covered with them."

THE BAKER WILL CASE.

The will of Susan A. Baker came up on contest yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings. The testatrix bequeathed the bulk of her property (amounting to $25,000) to her children in case she should have any, and if not, to her mother, Sarah A. Lawrence. Testatrix died without children, and the property accordingly reverted to her mother, except $1,500, which she devised to her husband. The present contest is over the last item of the will, which the contestants alleged was inserted by fraudulent means. Some testimony was offered yesterday in support of the will, and the taking of further evidence was adjourned pending argument of a legal question.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 18.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union.... 77½	200	Atlantic & Pac... 16¾
100	do.......c. 77⅝	600	do......... 16¾
1500	do......... 77⅝	100	Lake Shore.....c. 78⅞
1000	do......... 77¼	200	do......... 78⅞
100	do......b3. 77⅜	3200	do......... 78¾
100	do......... 77⅝	200	do.......c. 78¾
100	do......s3. 77¼	800	do......s3. 78⅝
3700	do......... 77¼	100	do......b3. 78¾
100	do......s3. 77⅛	200	do......... 78⅝
100	do.......c. 77⅛	100	do.......c. 78½
600	do......... 77⅛	800	do......s3. 78½
1300	do......... 77	300	Union Pacific..... 34⅝
100	do......s3. 76⅞	300	do......s3. 34⅜
700	Erie Railway..... 43½	100	do......s3. 34¼
100	do......... 43⅞	100	North-western... 54⅜
100	Mich. Central..... 86	300	do......... 54¼
200	Pacific Mail...... 44½	100	do......... 54
100	do......... 44¼	200	N. W. Pref...b30. 72⅞
100	do......... 44⅜	500	Rock Island.b30.106
100	do......s3. 44⅜	700	do......... 105⅞
1400	do......... 44½	100	do.......c.105¾
100	do......b3. 44⅝	100	St Paul......... 43¼
100	do......s3. 44½	100	do......b3. 43¼
100	do......... 44⅜	50	St. Paul Pref...... 64½
100	do.....s60. 44	100	Tol. & Wab....s3. 47⅛
100	do......... 44⅜	100	do......... 47⅛
100	do......... 44¼	400	do......... 47¼
100	N. Y. C. & Hud..... 101¼	600	do......... 47⅛
100	do.......c.101¼	100	do......s3. 47
300	do......... 101⅛	100	St. L. & Kansas C. 24¾
100	Ohio & Miss...... 30⅞		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2,500	U.S. 6s,'81.C..120	$500	U. S. 5-20 C., 1864, small...118¾
10,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'62.117¼	10,000	U.S.5-20C.,'65.120¾
700	U.S.5-20R.,'62.117	10,000	do......12.120¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., 1864......12.119	4,000	U.S.5-20C.,'67.119⅝
11,000	U.S. 5-20 C., 1865. N...12.118¾	3,000	do......12.119⅝
		1,000	U. S. 6s Cur...116½
2,000	do......... 118⅞	60,000	do......b. c.116⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, New, ex coup...... 70¾	25	C. & P. G'd....b. c. 87½
2,000	Tenn.6s, N.S... 70¾	200	N. Y. C. & H..b. c.101⅛
3,000	N.Y.C.1st M.C.106½	400	do......s3.101
10,000	N.Y.C.1stM.R.106½	800	do......... 101
600	B.,N.Y.& E.1st. 90	300	do.......c.100⅞
2,000	Mich. So. 2d..101	200	do......... 100⅞
1,000	W. Pac. Bds... 87¼	100	do......s3.100¾
9,000	U. Pac. 1st...... 84¾	400	do......... 100⅞
5,000	U. Pac. 10s, In. 79½	200	do......... 101
1,000	do......... 79⅜	100	Harlem......... 132½
10,000	Alb. & Sus.1st.102½	200	do.....b. c.132½
2,000	C. & N.W. Con. Coup. G. Bs.. 86¾	300	do......... 132⅜
		100	Del., L. & W..b. c.109½
		50	N.Y.,N.H.&H..b. c.131
2,000	C. & N. W. 1st.102	1300	L. S. & M. S.b. c. 78½
1,000	Tol.& Wab. 2d. 90	1100	do......... 78⅜
1,000	Gal. & Chi.1st.102½	200	do......b3. 78½
1,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.101	900	do......... 78½
8,000	Clev. & P. 4th. 89½	200	do......s3. 78⅝
5,000	St.L. & I.M.1st. 96	300	do.......c. 78½
1,000	St.L. & I. M.2d. 82	100	do......b3. 78½
1,000	M. & St. P.1st, La C. Div...... 90½	400	do......... 78⅝
		50	do......... 78½
1,000	C., C. & I.C.1st. 91	1000	do......... 78⅜
8,000	L. & N. con.'98. 92½	200	do......s3. 78⅝
2,000	do......... 93	500	do......... 78⅝
4,000	Great W. 2d... 84	100	do......b3. 78¾
1,000	G. & M. C. S.F. 93⅛	100	U. Pacific.b. c. s3. 34¼
10,000	M. & St. P.I. & M. Div....... 81	410	do......... 34¼
		100	do......... 34⅜
5	Ger. Am. Bank... 93½	25	do......... 34¾
65	Fourth Nat. Bk... 105	300	C. & N. W.....b. c. 54⅛
50	Del. & Hud. Can..116½	100	do.......c. 54¼
30	Penn. Coal....... 285	100	do......... 54⅛
100	Erie Railway..b.c. 44	300	do......... 54⅜
500	do......... 43⅞	100	do......s5. 54⅜
1000	W. U. Tel...b. c. 76⅞	100	At. & Pa. Pf..b. c. 16¾
300	do.......c. 76¾	100	Chi. & R. I....b. c.105¾
1300	do......... 76¾	100	do......b3.105⅞
1200	do......... 76⅝	25	do.......c.105⅝
5200	do......... 76¾	400	do......s3.105¾
500	do......b3. 76¾	3000	C.,M.&S.P.S.b.c. 79
200	do......b3. 76⅞	300	do......... 79¼
600	do......... 76⅞	700	Tol. & Wab..b. c. 47
1000	do......... 76¾	200	do......... 47⅛
200	do......s3. 76⅝	270	do......... 47¼
400	do......... 76⅝	200	do......... 47⅜
100	do......b3. 76¾	100	do......... 47½
100	do.......c. 76¾	200	Ohio & Miss.b. c. 30¾
100	do......b3. 76⅞	500	do......s3. 30¾
100	do......... 76⅞	300	C., C. & I. C.b.c. c. 31
200	do......... 76¾	200	do......... 31
700	do......... 76⅞	100	do......s3. 31
1800	do......... 77	100	do......... 31⅛
300	do.......c. 77	100	do......... 31¼
100	do......b3. 77	10	Pa. M. S. S. Co.... 44½
400	do......b3. 77⅛	600	do......b. c. 44¼
600	do......... 77⅛	100	do......s3. 44⅛
200	do.......c. 77⅛	400	do......... 44⅛
800	do......... 77	500	do......... 44¼
800	do......... 76⅞	100	do.......c. 44⅛
100	do.......c. 76⅞	1000	do.....s60. 44
100	do......s3. 76⅞	400	do......... 44⅛
1000	do......... 77	500	do......... 44¼
200	do.......c. 77	100	do......b3. 44¼
30	U. S. Ex......b. c. 72	500	do.....s60. 44
100	Adams Ex......b. c. 98	500	do......... 44⅜
100	C., M. & St. P.b. c. 43¼	100	do......b3. 44⅜
200	do......... 43⅛	200	do......... 44¼
500	do......... 43⅛	100	do......... 44⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

100	West. Union......... 77	200	North-western.b3. 54½
500	do......... 77⅛	850	do......... 54½
500	do......b3. 77¼	100	do......b3. 54⅝
900	do......... 77¼	100	do......s3. 54⅜
800	do......b3. 77⅜	600	Rock Island...... 105¾
500	do......s3. 77¼	200	St. Paul......... 43¼
8000	do......... 77⅜	100	do......s3. 43¼
700	do......... 77¼	100	St. Paul Pref...... 64¾
1600	do......... 77⅜	50	do......... 64½
100	Wells-Fargo Ex...... 76	3190	St. Paul Scrip..... 79
100	Pacific Mail...... 44⅜	400	Tol. & Wabash...... 47½
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....101⅜	100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.. 71
100	Erie Railway...... 43¾	12	Fort Wayne....... 94¾
100	Union Pacific...... 34¼	5	N. Y., N. H. & H..130¾
100	do......b3. 34⅜	100	C., C. & I. C......b3 31¼
1200	Lake Shore...b3. 78¾	100	do......... 31¼
100	do......... 78¾	100	do......... 31⅛
900	do......b3. 78⅞	1000	At. & Pacific Pf... 16⅞
100	do......... 78⅞	100	do......... 16¾
300	do......... 78¾	400	do......s3. 16¾
500	do......b3. 78¾		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:15 P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81......b. c.120⅛	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68......... 119¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n..b. c.118⅞	19,000	do......b. c.119⅝
8,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67........119⅝	15,000	U.S. 5s,C.,'81.114⅝
17,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '68......b. c.119½	500	U. S. 10-40 C..114
		10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur., b. c.......116⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Un. Pac. 1st... 84¼	300	L.S.&M.So..b.c.s3. 78⅝
1,000	U. Pac.7s, L.G. 82½	400	do......b3. 78¾
2,000	Ches. & O. 1st. 56½	100	do......s3. 78⅝
2,000	M.&St.P.7s, G. 89	300	do......... 78¾
1,000	G. & M. Con... 92	500	do......b3. 78⅞
1,000	C.,C. & I.C.1st. 91	200	do......... 78⅞
1,000	C. & N.W. Con. Con. Gold B. 87	2200	do......b3. 79
		1000	do......s3. 78⅞
3,000	C.,C.,C.&I.1st.103½	100	do......b10. 79
30	Continental Bk... 75	500	do......... 78⅞
500	West. U. Tel..b. c. 77⅜	200	N. Y. C. & H..b. c.101¼
200	do......b3. 77⅜	200	do......s3.101¼
600	do......... 77¼	200	do......... 101⅜
500	do......... 77⅜	400	Un. Pac....b. c. c. 34⅜
700	do......b3. 77½	800	do......b3. 34½
1100	do......... 77½	200	C. & N. W....b. c. 54⅜
300	do......s3. 77½	400	do......... 54⅝
500	do......... 77⅝	100	do......... 54¾
200	do......b3. 77¾	200	do......... 54⅞
2300	do......... 77¾	100	do......b3. 55
1000	do......b3. 77⅞	200	do.......c. 54⅞
300	do......... 77⅞	1000	do......... 54⅞
200	do......... 77¾	1900	do......... 55
500	do......... 77⅞	100	do......b3. 55
100	do......s3. 77¾	100	C. & N. W Pf..... 72
500	do......... 77⅞	300	C. & R. I..b. c. b3.106
700	do......b3. 77⅞	100	do......... 106
200	do......s3. 77¾	300	C., M. & St. P.b. c. 43¼
1000	do......... 77⅞	400	do......b3. 43½
2000	do......b3. 78	300	do......... 43½
2000	do......... 78	800	C., Mil. & St. Paul Scrip......b. c. 79
400	do......s3. 78		
300	do......b3. 78⅛	400	T., W. & W..b. c. 47¾
800	do......... 78⅛	100	do......b3. 47⅞
2100	do......... 78	100	do......... 47⅝
300	do......... 77⅞	100	do......... 47¾
100	do......s3. 77⅞	200	do......... 47⅞
100	Un. M'g of Tenn.. 3⅜	300	do......... 48
15	U. S. Ex.......... 71⅛	100	do......b3. 47⅞
50	Amer. Ex....b. c. 64⅛	200	do......... 47¾
100	Mich. Cen..b. c. c. 87	200	do......... 47⅞
1200	Pac. Mail..b.c.b3. 44½	200	D., L. & W...b. c.109
300	do......... 44½	100	H. & St. Jo...b. c. 31
200	do......s3. 44½	400	At.& P. Pf..b.c.s3. 16¾
500	do......b3. 44⅝	500	do......... 16⅞
500	do......... 44⅝	100	C.,C. & I C.b.c.b3. 31½
500	do......s3. 44½	100	do......... 31½
100	O. & M....b. c. s3. 30⅞	225	Ren. & Sar......108
300	do......... 31		

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000	10-40 Coup..114¼	20	Panama......b3.115
1,000	N. W. Consol. Coup. G. B.. 86⅞	100	N. Western...b3. 54⅞
50,000	do......... 87	300	do......... 54¾
11,000	Un. Pac. Inc... 79½	300	do......... 54⅝
100	Harlem......... 132½	300	Lake Shore.....s3. 78⅞
100	do......b3.132½	300	do......... 78⅞
500	West. Union...... 78	100	do......... 78¾
100	do......b3. 78	600	do......b3. 78⅞
1300	do......... 77⅞	600	do......s3. 78¾
200	do......b3. 77⅞	100	do......... 78¾
1400	do......... 77¾	400	do......b3. 78¾
100	do......b3. 77¾	300	do......... 78⅝
100	do......... 77⅝	300	do......s3. 78⅝
200	do......s3. 77⅝	500	do......... 78¾
700	do......... 77½	100	Rock Island...s3.106
1800	do......... 77¾	100	do......... 106
300	do......b3. 77⅞	300	St. Paul......... 43⅜
1700	do......... 77⅞	200	Del., L. & W......109½
100	Pacific Mail...... 44⅜	100	Ohio & Miss...... 31⅛
100	do......... 44¼	400	Tol. & Wabash...... 47¾
100	do......s3. 44⅛	200	do......... 47⅝
300	do......... 44¼	500	do......... 47½
100	do......s3. 44¼	500	do......... 47⅞
600	do......... 44⅜	500	do......s3. 47⅞
1300	do......b3. 44¼	100	do......s30. 47¼
1000	do......... 44¼	100	do......... 47½
500	do.....s60. 44	200	At. & Pac......b3. 17
300	do......... 44⅜	100	N. Y. C. & H...s3.101¼
1200	do......... 44¼	300	do......... 101¼
400	do......s3. 44¼	100	do......b3.101¼
200	do......b3. 44⅜	200	Union Pac......s3. 34⅜
		300	do......... 34⅜

WEDNESDAY, March 18—P. M.

The suspense in the trade and manufacturing interests of the country, as well as in speculation in Wall street, owing to delays in Congress on the currency question, is not likely to be relieved from Washington this week, and we much doubt whether a vote on Greenbacks or Free Banking will be reached in either House next week. The Senatorial election in Massachusetts for the successor of Mr. Sumner will probably postpone the Bill of Mr. Dawes in the House to fix the Greenback status at $400,000,000. Our information would lead us to say that when the vote on this proposition is reached the Bill will pass by nearly a two-thirds majority. Mr. Beck, the leader of the Democratic minority, is for it, as well as Mr. Dawes, of the Ways and Means, on the Republican side. How the Bill will fare in the Senate is, perhaps, somewhat uncertain at present. If the House Bill is not concurred in, the Greenbacks in reserve, as between $356,000,000 and $400,000,000 will be left in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. There will be no attempt to recall the $26,000,000 of the $44,000,000 already issued by Act of Congress. It is said that Mr. Richardson would prefer to have the matter left in his discretion, but such is not the prevailing feeling in Congress. In regard to Free Banking, the measure will, we believe, ultimately go through both Houses. It is, probably, preferred by New-England and New-York to voting a given amount of new Circulation to the Western and Southern States. And it is favored by Pennsylvania and the West and South as the more satisfactory alternative to either a redistribution of the New-England and New-York present Circulation or the specific sum of $16,000,000 new Circulation to the West and South. The Free-Banking bill, (originally moved by Mr. Merriam, of New-York,) reported by the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, which modifies and simplifies the whole question of reserves, seems to be the more sensible measure now before either House.

The Wall Street markets, as a rule, were dull to-day, but the business steady, as compared with the rates and prices of yesterday. Exchange is called firm, without much business, at $4 85 to the £ Sterling, and the sales of Gold a trifle easier—112@111⅞@111¾@112 ⅌ cent. Money is cheap to the Brokers on call loan, and 6@7 ⅌ cent. on paper offered for discount, either on the Street or at Bank. On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds continue in strong demand, and there was a fair business, in a retail way, for the old Railroad Mortgages. On the Share list the heaviest business was in Western Telegraph, and next to this in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail, and at the close of the day there was a good feeling in most of the other Stocks, after a dullish forenoon. The quotations at 3 o'clock were as follows, compared with Tuesday night:

Closing Quotations—MARCH 18.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	114¾	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	120½	120½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	119⅝	119¾
American Gold	112⅛	112
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85	$4 85
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101¼	101¼
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅞	106
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼
St. Paul Common	43½	43¼
Western Union	77⅝	77⅞
Union Pacific	34⅜	34¼
Lake Shore	79	78¾
Toledo and Wabash	47¼	47¼
Harlem	132	132½
North-west	54¾	54¾
North-west Preferred	72½	72
C., C. and Indiana Central	31¾	31½
Delaware and Lackawanna	109¾	109½
Central New-Jersey	105½	105½
Panama	115	115½
St. Paul Preferred	65⅛	64⅞
Erie	43¾	44
Atlantic and Pacific	16⅞	17
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅛	31¼

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in Gold to-day $33,000 Principal of the Public Debt, and paid out $81,000 Interest. The Customs yesterday were $403,000, and $305,000 to-day.

The following are the prices of the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., '81	119⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	118¾
6 ⅌ ct. coup., '81	120	5-20 reg., '67	118¾
5-20 reg., '62	117	5-20 coup., '67	119¾
5-20 coup., '62	117	5-20 reg., '68	119
5-20 reg., '64	119	5-20 coup., '68	119⅛
5-20 coup., '64	119⅛	10-40 reg	114
5-20 reg., '65	119	10-40 coup	114
5-20 coup., '65	120½	5s coup., '81	114¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118½	6s Currency	116⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railroad Bonds:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	96	North Missouri 1st	86
N. Y. Central 6s, '87	95¼	H.&St.Jo. 8s, Conv	79½
N.Y.Central 6s, R.E.	92½	Del., L. & W'n 1st	103
N.Y.Central 6s, Sub	92½	Del., L. & W'n 2d	103
N.Y.Central 7s, '76	102	D.,L.&W'n 7s, conv	104¼
N.Y.Cen.7s,conv.,'76	102	T. & Wab. 1st, Ex	95⅛
N.Y.Cen. 1st, reg	106½	T.&W.1st,St.L.Div	86
N.Y.Cen. 1st, coup	106	T. & Wab. 2d	88
Erie 1st, Extended	103⅛	Gt. W'n 1st, '88	93
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	100	Gt. W'n 2d, '93	83½
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	99½	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90	88½
Long Dock Bonds	98¾	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st	83½
B.,N.Y.&E.1st,'77	88½	Gal. & Chic. Ext	102
H.R.7s,2dS.F.,'85	105	Gal. & Chic. 2d	99
H.R. 7s, 3d, '75	102¾	Morris & Essex 1st	106½
H. Con.& S.F.6s	100	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	106
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds	102¼	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds	99	N. J. Cen. Conv'le	102
Mich.Cen.con.7s,1902	98⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105¾
Mich.Cen.1st,8s,'82	110	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101
C.,B&Q.8per cent.1st	110½	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	94
Mich.So. 7 per ct. 2d	101	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	99
M.S.&N.I.S.7 per ct	105	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	89½
Cleve. & Tol. S. F	102¾	Chic. & Alton 1st	106
C.,P.&Ash. Old bds	97	O.& Miss. Con. S.F	93
B. & Erie New bds	97	O. & Miss. Consol	91¾
L. S. Div. bds	96½	Dub. & SiouxC'y 1st	90
L.S.Con.Coup.bds	96½	St.L.&Iron M'n 1st	95¾
L.S.Con. Reg.bds	96½	M.&St.P.1st,8s,P.D	107
L. S. Con. 2d Coup	90	M.&St.P.7 3-10,P.D	95⅛
Cen. Pac. Gold bds	94⅝	M.&St.P.1st,I.& M.D	80½
Western. Pac. bds	87	M. & St. P. 2d	80½
Union. Pac. 1st bds	84⅜	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93½
U.P. L'd Grants 7s	82¼	Joliet & Chic. 1st	100
U. P. Income 10s	79¼	C., C. & I. 1st	90¾
Ill.Cen.7 per cent,'75	102½	C., C. & I. 2d	66½
B.&S.Ills. R. 1st,8s	96	T. P. & War. W. D	78
Alton & T. H. 1st	100	T., P. & Bur.Div.2d	59
C. & N.Western S.F	102½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	101
C. & N.W'n Coh.bds	91	B., H. & Erie 1st	29½
C. & N.W'n1st	102	Cedar F.& Minn. 1st	76
C.&N.W'nC.,G'd bds	86¾	B.,C.R.&M.1st,7s,G	63
C.,C.C.&I.1st,7s, S.F	103⅛		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101	101¼
City 6s, New	103	103⅛
Camden and Amboy	123⅛	123¼
Pennsylvania Central	104¼	104½
Reading	114¾	115¼
Lehigh Valley	61¼	61⅜
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	20	20¼
Northern Central	38½	39
Lehigh Navigation	90¼	90½
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96¼

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

We are authorized to offer, on favorable terms, the remaining balance of $1,000,000 Bonds due on 132 miles of completed Road.

They are secured by a first mortgage on the extension of 217 miles, and the additional guarantee of the old line, with which it has been consolidated. The Road is well and favorably known as one of the most prosperous and important Trunk Lines in the West, having already large earnings, which were for 1873 $1,591,000. We believe the Bonds are destined to take high rank among Railway securities, and at the present low price prove a profitable investment.

They are $1,000 each; Coupons payable in coin, January and July.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau st.

☞ NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND FIRST Mortgage bondholders, by applying at our office, can receive the report and plan of the committee for the reorganization.

Having marketed these Bonds, and being ourselves large holders thereof, we shall be glad to confer with other holders with a view to the protection of our mutual interests.

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau st.

☞ NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First mortgage bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th April, and receive in exchange trust certificates entitling them to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 18.—Cotton active and firmer; Middling, 16¼c.; Low Middling, 15¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; Ordinary, 11¾c.; net receipts, 2,678 bales; gross, 2,869 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,704 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; last evening, 3,500 bales; stock, 270,283 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Cotton steady; Middling, 15½c.@15⅝c.; Low Middling, 15@15¼c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1,379 bales; gross, 1,403 bales; exports, coastwise, 452 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 50,840 bales.

MOBILE, March 18.—Cotton—Buyers and sellers apart; Middling, 15¾c.@16c.; Low Middling, 14¾c.@15c.; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 863 bales; exports, coastwise, 164 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 59,182 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—Cotton firm; tending up; Middling, 15⅝c.; net receipts, 1,753 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,150 bales; coastwise, 332 bales; sales, 2,252 bales; stock, 62,336 bales.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Cotton firm; fair demand; Good Ordinary, 13⅞c.; Middling, 16⅜c.; net receipts, 327 bales; exports, coastwise, 13 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 18, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	58	Hides, No.	1,981
Bees-wax	6	Hides, bales	208
Cotton, bales	965	Leather, sides	3,982
Broom-corn, bales	30	Moss, bales	28
Copper, bbls	15	Pork, pkgs	531
Copper, cakes	76	Cut-meats, pkgs	796
Eggs, bbls	1,644	Lard, pkgs	1,314
Flour, bbls	7,560	Lard, kegs	7
Wheat, bushels	48,300	Stearine, pkgs	39
Corn, bushels	16,800	Butter, pkgs	1,572
Oats, bushels	28,875	Cheese, pkgs	331
Malt, bushels	500	Tallow, pkgs	54
Barley, bushels	12,200	Dressed Hogs, No.	170
Grass-seed, bags	309	Pea-nuts, bags	66
Beans, bbls	340	Tobacco, hhds	152
Peas, bushels	600	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	174
Corn-meal, bbls	100	Whisky, bbls	830
Oat-meal, bbls	200	Wool, bales	265
Hemp, bales	25	Wine, (Cal.) pkgs	189
Hops, bales	19		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, were as follows:

By the steamer Castalea, for Glasgow—905 bxs. Bacon, 525 Oars, 26 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 1,200 Staves, 15 bales Moss, 10 bbls. Potatoes, 400 tcs. Beef, 100 bxs. Logwood, 29,500 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bbls. Flour.

By the schooner J. Nickerson, for Bahia—3 pks. Clocks, 200 bbls. Resin, 20 cases Spirits Turpentine, 60 cases Maizena, 5 cases Crackers, 4 pks. Lamps, 250 kegs Lard, 600 cases Kerosene, 304 cases Fire-crackers, 53 tons Coal, 30,530 feet Lumber, 850 bbls. Flour, 10 bbls. Tar, 15 cases Domestics.

By the ship Kate Kellock, for Liverpool—24,576 bushels Corn, 3,151 pieces Dyewood, 2,199 bales Cotton, 460 Oars, 100 bxs. Bacon.

By the brig L. W. Virden, for Havre—98 bxs. Bacon, 814 pks. Agricultural Implements, 170 tcs. Lard, 12,000 Staves.

By the brig Friedig, for Cork—1,116 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Ida, for Elsenore—1 973 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

COOPERAGE STOCK—There has been a fair inquiry noted for supplies, especially Shooks, at generally firm rates. White Oak Staves, hhd., quoted within the range of $100@$210; do., pipe, $140@$265; do., bbl., $80@$125; Box Shooks, $80@$85; Pine Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, 36 and 38 inches, $2@$2 50; Hoop, $40@$50.

CANDLES—Have been in very slack request, yet quoted as before. Adamantine, 12 to 16 ounces, quoted at 13½c.@18c.; Paraffine, 28c.; Sperm, plain, 28c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ⅌ lb.

COAL—Has been held firmly, though rather quiet as to wholesale dealings. Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $20; do. Gas Cannel at $11; Cumberland Soft at $7 @7 25, and Anthracite at $5@$6, ⅌ ton.

CORDAGE—Has been without material alteration as to values, on a limited movement in most descriptions.

COFFEE—For Brazils the market is still nominal; no business in invoices reported. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 22c.@22¼c.; fair, 23¼c.@23½c.; good, 24¼c.@24½c.; prime, 25c.@25¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 22c.@25½c., gold; Java, 28c.@31c.; Maracaibo, 24½c.@26½c.; Porto Rico, 24c.@26c.; Savanilla, 24½c.@26c.; Costa Rica, 24c.@26c.; Mexican, 24½c.@25½c.; San Domingo, 22c.@22½c.; Laguayra, 25c.@26½c., and Jamaica, 24c.@26c.

COTTON—For early deliveries there has been an active inquiry, and prices are higher. Sales have been reported of 5,845 bales, of which 1,603 bales last evening, including 3,943 bales to exporters, 452 bales to spinners, 1,075 bales on speculation, and 375 bales in transit. For future deliveries prices have been advanced ⅛c. with a liberal trade, (basis Low Middling); the sales have been as follows: Sales last evening after 3 P. M: April, 1,600 bales, 15 23-32c.; 800 bales, 15¾c. May, 400 bales, 16¼c.; 600 bales, 16 9-32c. June, 200 bales, 16 23-32c.; 500 bales, 16¾c. Total—3,600 bales. Sales to-day up to 3 P. M: March, 100 bales, 15 9-16c.; 100 bales, 15⅝c., no notice to-day; 100 bales, 15⅝c., no notice till Saturday; 100 bales, 15 9-16c. April, 800 bales, 15 13-16c.; 100 bales, 15 25-32c.; 100 bales, 15 13-16c.; 100 bales, 15 25-32c.; 1,700 bales, 15 13-16c.; 1,000 bales, 15 25-32c.; 500 bales, 15 13-16c.; 400 bales, 15 27-32c.; 2,000 bales, 15 13-16c. May, 100 bales, 16 11-32c.; 300 bales, 16⅜c.; 600 bales, 16 11-32c.; 200 bales, 16⅜c.; 1,600 bales, 16 11-32c.; 700 bales, 16⅜c.; 400 bales, 16 11-32c.; 100 bales, 16⅜c.; 100 bales 16 11-32c.; 400 bales, 16⅜c.; 200 bales, 16 7-16c.; 700 bales, 16 13-32c.; 600 bales, 16⅜c. June, 1,200 bales, 16⅞c.; 100 bales, 16 27-32c.; 1,200 bales, 16⅞c.; 500 bales, 16 27-32c.; 500 bales, 16⅞c.; 100 bales, 16 15-16c.; 500 bales, 16 29-32c.; 200 bales, 16 15-16c.; 300 bales, 16⅞c.; 300 bales, 16 29-32c.; 200 bales, 16⅞c. July, 200 bales, 17 3-16c.; 100 bales, 17¼c.; 300 bales, 17 7-32c.; 700 bales, 17¼c.; 200 bales, 17 9-32c.; 200 bales, 17 5-16c.; 100 bales, 17¼c.; 200 bales, 17 9-32c. August, 500 bales, 17 7-16c. Total, 20,700 bales; grand total, 25,300 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 9,702 bales, and thus far this week, 45,325 bales, against 56,417 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,275,377 bales, against 2,887,762 bales same time the preceding season. Consolidated—(four days)—Exports, to Great Britain, 30,550 bales; to the Continent, 13,950 bales. Stock—In New-York, 126,815 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 704,149 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Good Ordinary	14⅜	14⅜	14¾	14¾
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅛	15¼	15 7-16	15 7-16
Low Middling	15½	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞
Middling	16½	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Good Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛

FISH—The general market has shown steadiness as to values, with a fair call for supplies, mostly for Mackerel. Dry Cod quoted at from $4@$5 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $16@$25; No. 2 at $13@$16; No. 3 at $12 @$13 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $4 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 25c.@30c. for Scale, and 17½c.@25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a pressure to sell, and prices are lower; sales have been mainly in trade lots. The sales reported since our last have been 9,100 bbls., of all grades, including very poor to choice No. 2 at $4 25@$5 35, chiefly at $4 85@$5 25; inferior to very fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State at $6 30@$6 70, mainly at $6 50@$6 65; very good to fancy do. at $6 70@$7 65; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 25@$6 70, chiefly at $6 50@$6 65; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 60@$7, mostly at $6 75@$6 85; low-grade Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 10 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at from $6 50@$7 65 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 65@$11 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras ⅌ bbl.... Canada Flour in very limited request within the nominal range of $7@$9 ⅌ bbl.... Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 50@$5 75 for Fine to choice Superfine; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 75 ⅌ bbl. Corn-meal has been quiet, and steadily held within the range of from $3 50@$4 40 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 85 for White do., $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 45@$4 60, chiefly at $4 50, for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 400 bbls.... Bag-meal has been rather dull, within the range of $1 55@$1 60 for Coarse, $1 62½@$1 75 for Yellow, and $1 75@$1 80 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs.... Buckwheat Flour at $3@3 50 for State and Pennsylvania, the latter rate for very fancy, ⅌ 100 lbs. .... Oat-meal at from $6 75@$8 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull and 1c.@2c. lower, with a light trade from exporters, the market closing with a little better inquiry; sales, 89,000 bushels at $1 48@$1 50 No. 2 Chicago; $1 52@$1 53 No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 44@$1 53 ungraded Iowa and Minnesota Spring; $1 50 White Spring; $1 54@$1 56 No. 1 Spring; $1 60 Winter Red Western; $1 45@$1 46 rejected Spring. Rye has been dull at 98c.@$1 02. Barley has been quiet but heavy; sales, 25,000 bushels Canada West at $1 90. Barley-malt dull and unchanged; 1,000 bushels poor Western were sold on private terms. Corn has been ruling a shade firmer, with a light supply and a moderate inquiry; sales, 48,000 bushels at 85c.@88c. for new Western Mixed; 88c.@91c. for old Western Mixed, store and afloat; 88c. for White Western. Oats have been dull and lower; sales, 32,000 bushels at 60c.@62½c. for Mixed Western; 62½c.@63½c. for White Western.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been met with a very slow sale since our last, with Bags quoted at 12¾c.@13c.; Calcutta Bagging, 9½c.@10c.; Domestic Bagging, 12¼c.@12¾c.

HAY AND STRAW—The general market has been comparatively tame, with values rather favoring purchasers; supplies ample. Bale Hay quoted at $1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for retailing qualities. Rye Straw, 65c.@85c.; Oat Straw, 80c.@90c.; Wheat do., 60c.@70c. ⅌ 100 lbs. Some dealers quote by the ton thus: Hay, Prime Timothy, $25@$26; fair to good Timothy, $21@$23; shipping grade, $19@$20; good Clover, $17@$18. Straw—No. 1 Rye, $14@$15; No. 2 Rye, $10@$12; No. 1 Oat, $16@$17 ⅌ ton.

HOPS—The demand from consumers has been on a very limited scale, as a rule, and has been met with promptness within the previous modified range. We now quote: American, new, good to choice, 30c.@35c.; American, new, low to fair, 15c.@25c.; Yearlings, 20c. @25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (genuine,) 30c.@35c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 25c.@30c.; English, 30c.@34c.; Belgians, 25c.@30c.; California, good to choice, 40c.@45c.; Californians, low to fair, 35c.@40c. Some very choice to very fancy lots of stock are quoted above these figures, on time.

HIDES—Have been ruling firm; sales have been reported of 400 wet-salted Texas, 500 City slaughters, and 3,500 Montevideo on private terms.

LEATHER—There has been a fair trade in progress in the leading kinds of stock on a generally steady basis as to prices. Hemlock tannages quoted thus: Sole, 27½c.@28c. for Buenos Ayres, 25½c.@26c. for Orinoco, and 26c.@26½c. for California Medium; 28½c.@30c. for Buenos Ayres, 26c.@26½c. for Orinoco, and 27c.@28c. for California Heavy; at 27½c.@29c. for Buenos Ayres, 26c.@27c. for Orinoco, and 27c.@27½c. for California; good damaged stock at 23c.@26c., ⅌ lb.... Crop Slaughter thus: Light Backs, 39c.@40c.; Middle Backs, 38c.@41c.; Light Crop, 36c.@37c.; Middle Crop, 36c.@37c.; Heavy Crop, 36c.@37c., ⅌ lb.... Texas thus: Light Crop, 34c.@35c.; Middle and Over Crop, 36c.@36½c.; Bellies, 17c.@20c., ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been dealt in only to meet wants of the trade, and prices for cargo lots are about nominal; 30 hhds. Muscovado were sold at 33c. We quote Cuba Muscovado Refining, 31c.@34½c., for new crop; Grocery do. at 35c.@42½c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@65c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 32c.@45c.; New-Orleans, 65c.@75c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been active and higher, Strained closing at $2 45@$2 50. Sales have been reported of 3,750 lots Strained at $2 40@$2 50; 2,000 lots Strained, to arrive, on private terms; 1,150 lots No. 2 at $2 50@$2 65; 100 lots No. 1 at $3 50; 400 lots No. 2 and No. 1 on private terms, and 350 lots No. 2 and No. 1 at $3 12½. Spirits Turpentine has been steadily held, with a light trade; sales, 250 bbls. at 48½c.@48¾c., closing 48½c., bid, and 49c. asked.

PETROLEUM—Has been held firmly with a light trade from shippers; sales have been noted of 2,000 bbls. Refined, deliverable this month, at 14¾c.; Crude, in bulk, is quoted at 6⅞c.@7c.; Refined at 14¾c.@15c. Naphtha at 9c.@9½c. In Philadelphia sales have been reported of 8,000 bbls. Refined, deliverable from April 15 to April 25, at 15½c., and 7,000 bbls., up to April 15, at 14¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active demand and stronger. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. New Mess for April delivery, (late yesterday,) at $15 95; 1,500 bbls. do., (late yesterday,) at $16; 2,000 bbls. do. for April, (to-day,) at $16; 1,000 bbls. for May at $16 12½; spot lots quoted $16 12½@$16 25; of Clear Pork 100 bbls. were sold on private terms; quoted at $18@$18 50; Extra Prime quoted at $13 50@$14; Prime Mess, $14 50@$15; 25 bbls. were sold at the lower price.... Bacon has been dull and weak. Sales reported of 100 bxs. Short Clear (late yesterday) at 9½c.; 150 bxs. City Long Clear at 9½c.; 50 bxs. Western Long Clear reported at 9 5-16c., and 250 bxs. Long Clear at 9⅜c. Long and Short Clear quoted at 9¼c.... Lard—Western Steam has been ruling 1-16c.@⅛c. higher and in fair demand. Sales are 450 tcs. on the spot at 9⅜c.; 150 tcs. choice do. at 9½c.; 750 tcs. for balance of the month at 9⅜c.; 1,250 tcs. do. 9 7-16c.; 750 tcs. April, 9½c.; 750 tcs. May, 9⅝c., and 500 tcs. do. at 9 11-16c. Kettle—Choice is held at 9¾c.; City Steam firmer; sales are 50 tcs. at 9¼c.; 160 tcs. at 9⅜c.; of No. 1 City 325 tcs. were sold at 9⅛c. Refined is moderately active; sales, 500 tcs. for the Continent at 9⅝c.; quoted at 9⅝c.@9⅞c. .... Dressed Hogs have been quiet and weak; Western quoted at 6⅞c.@7c.; City at 7½c.@7¾c.... Cut-meats have been in better demand; sales 60 bxs. Clear Bellies, 12 lbs. average, at 10½c.; 4,500 loose Pickled Bellies, 9 lbs. average, at 10c.; 5,000 lbs. do., 8 lbs. average, at 10¼c.; 5,000 lbs. do., 12 lbs. average, 9½c.; 5,000 lbs. do., 10 lbs. average, at 9¾c.; 500 loose City Hams, 12 lbs. average, at 12½c.; 500 loose City pickled Shoulders, 10 lbs. average, at 7c.; 1,500 loose City pickled Hams, 11 lbs. average, at 10½c.... Smoked Meats are quiet; loose City Hams quoted at 11c.@13c. and loose City Shoulders at 8c.; sales are 1,500 loose City Shoulders at 8c.; 1,000 loose City Smoked Hams, 12 lbs., at 12½c.... Beef has been in fair jobbing demand at steady prices; sales are 345 bbls. We quote from $10 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess ⅌ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$25 for India Mess; $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ⅌ tierce.... Beef Hams in demand at $24@$25 for Western, and $18@$23 for Southern; sales, 50 bbls. .... Butter has been quiet and weak. We quote the range of firkins and tubs at from 32c.@45c. for ordinary to prime State and near-by products, and at 45c.@50c. for prime to choice; 42c.@50c. for fair to choice do.; pails; 31c.@40c. for Western; 36c.@43c. for Canada, with rolls ranging from 32c.@42c. ⅌ lb.... Cheese has been in better demand, with State Factory, poor to choice, quoted firm at 10½c.@17c., chiefly at 16c.@16¾c. for good to fine, and 14c.@16c. for fair to very good shipping qualities; State Dairy, 11½c.@16½c.; Western product at 12½c.@16½c. for fair to very choice Factory; Skimmed stock, 5c.@14c. ⅌ lb.; job lots of stock, ¼c.@½c. ⅌ lb. higher.

RICE—Has been in quite moderate request since our last, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $7 25@$7 37½, free, and $3 50, gold, in bond, and Patna at $7 25@$7 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair request, with Liverpool Ground quoted firm at $1 10@$1 25; Liverpool Fine, $2@$3, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been quite dull at 6c.@6¼c., gold.

SKINS—There has been a restricted business reported in most kinds on the basis of previous quotations, Deer showing weakness as to values. Honduras Deer quoted nominally at 57½c.; Vera Cruz, 62½c.; Guatemala, 65c.; Central American, trimmed, 62½c.; Central American, not trimmed, 55c.; Sisal, 62½c.; Angostura, 52½c.; Para, 62½c.; Puerto Cabello, 57½c., currency, ⅌ lb. Goat have been firm, with Tampico quoted at 48c.@50c.; Matamoras, 48c.@50c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@49c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@47½c.; Payta, 45c.@47½c.; Curaçao, 48c.@50c.; Cape, 32c.@36c.; Madras, ⅌ skin, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 35c.@40c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SUGAR—Raw have been in very fair demand at steady prices; sales have been reported of 565 hhds. scant good refining Muscovado, $7 56¼; 300 hhds. low fair do, 7¼c.; 100 hhds. common, 7⅛c.; 124 hhds. Centrifugal, 8¾c.; 81 hhds. do., 8¼c.; 5,600 bags Pernambuco at 7¼c.; 175 bxs. Centrifugal and 639 bags do., 8 11-16c., and late yesterday, 150 hhds. refining Muscovado at 7⅜c.@7⅝c. We quote: Fair Refining at 7⅜c.; good do., 7⅝c.; prime do., 7¾c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8c.@8⅝c.; No. 12 Boxed Clayed stock at 8c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8c.@8⅝c.; Manila, bags, 6⅝c.@7¼c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅛c.@7¼c.; Refined Sugars in fair request, with Crushed at 10¾c.; Powdered at 10¼c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's, 9⅛c.@9½c.; Yellow, 7⅞c.@9c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been rather more active at inside prices; sales 2,200 half-chests Green.

TALLOW, &c.—Has been sparingly dealt in at the decline quoted in our last; sales have been reported of 145,000 lbs. at 7c.@7 9-16c. Of Stearine; sales embrace 25,000 lbs. City at 9½c.

WHISKY—Has been offered at weak prices, with trade quiet; sales have been 250 bbls. at 95½c.@96c., closing at the inside price.

FREIGHTS—For room on accommodation there has been less inquiry, and sales have been ruling easier. The chartering business has been slow, with rates lower. To Liverpool, by steam, 8,000 bushels of Grain on private terms, said to be at 10d.@10¼d.; 500 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d.; and by sail, 80 hhds, Tallow at 32s. 6d.; 50 bales Cotton at ¼d.... To London, by steam, 1,500 pks. Provisions at 50s.... To Antwerp, 100 tons Provisions at 40s.... To Cardiff, by steam, 8,000 bushels of Grain at 10½d.... The only charters we have to report were: A German ship, from Philadelphia, to Bremen, with 7,000 bbls. of Refined Petroleum at 5s.; an American bark, hence, to Cronstadt, 4,500 bbls. of Crude do. at 6s.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 18, 1874.

Trade in Beeves on this forenoon was fair, prices ranged from 10c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. strong; from 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. was allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows sold in single lots, Calves included, from $38 50@$57@$65 50 ⅌ head. Veals sold from 8½c.@11c. ⅌ lb. Sheep sold in car loads generally, from 6¼c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Live Hogs were not quoted; City-dressed opened active from 7½c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb.; Western-dressed were scarce, and were held at 7c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

C. Khan sold for Khan & Baker 63 coarse Indiana Cattle, mixed Steers, Oxen, and Bulls, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 16 still-fed Ohio Bulls at 5c. ⅌ lb., on gross weight of 12 cwt.; had 6 cars due of still-fed Ohio Steers. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 114 Illinois Steers on private terms; held on sale 38 Illinois Steers. The firm of Morris, Waixel & Co. had on sale 817 head of horned Cattle, which were disposed of as follows, save a few head held on sale: W. Thompson sold 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., and 50c. ⅌ head on, weight 7¼ cwt., strong; 30 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., and $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7¾ cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., with $1 off ⅌ head, weight 7¾ cwt.; had due for to-morrow 100 head of choice Illinois Steers. Toffey & Sons sold 80 common Missouri Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold 65 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5¾ to 7½ cwt.; 15 Illinois Bulls at $4 90 ⅌ cwt., live weight. S. Schuster sold 128 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¼ to 7¾ cwt. F. Samuels sold 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; 32 generally fair Illinois Steers, from 10¾c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 15 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb. and $1 on ⅌ head. D. Waixel sold 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 48 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. strong; 15 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold late on yesterday afternoon 558 Sheep, weight 53,260 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; also sold during this past week 3,021 Sheep at $5 89 ⅌ head average. T. Lerch held on sale 3 cars of Sheep.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market Hume & Elliott sold 63 choice Ohio Sheep, weight 5,400 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 142 State Sheep, weight 12,370 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 132 State Sheep, weight 13,280 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 95 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,330 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 334 State Sheep, weight 36,910 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb. Sold during this past week, 4,642 Sheep for $31,898 28; average ⅌ head, $6 89. T. Kirby sold 4 Bucks, weight 750 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 151 Ohio Sheep, weight 13,510 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 270 State Sheep, weight 24,710 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 121 Canada Sheep, weight 12,280 lbs., at 8¾c. ⅌ lb.; 23 Veals, weight 2,300 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb. S. McGraw sold 3 Veals, weight 380 lbs.; 3 Veals, weight 520 lbs.; 1 Veal, weight 120 lbs.; 1 Veal, weight 105 lbs., on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF DRESSED MEATS.

Trade small and slow at following rates: T. & J. Strauss report City Dressed Beef, in sides, from 9½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb.; in fore-quarters at 9c. ⅌ lb.; in hind-quarters from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb. J. Ulsey reports City Dressed Veal from 11c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; Spring Lambs from $7@$9 ⅌ head. Snowden & McCanville report City Dressed Beef, in sides, at 11c. ⅌ lb.; in fore-quarters at 10c. ⅌ lb.; in hind-quarters from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb.; Ribs at 16c. ⅌ lb. Taylor & Cummings report Country Dressed Veal, shipped from Newburg, at 14c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed Mutton from 8c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. M. Strauss reports City Dressed Beef, in sides, from 9½c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.; in fore-quarters from 8c.@9c. ⅌ lb.; in hind-quarters from 10c.@13c. ⅌ lb. Uge & Otis report State and Jersey Calves, light weights, country dressed, from 7c. @9c. ⅌ lb.; State Veals, country dressed, from 60 lbs. @75 lbs. ⅌ head, from 9c.@12c. ⅌ lb.; State Veals, country dressed, from 75 lbs.@125 lbs. ⅌ head, from 12c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.; Jersey Veals, from 60 lbs. @ 75 lbs. ⅌ head, from 9c.@11c. ⅌ lb.; Jersey Veals from 75 lbs.@140 lbs. ⅌ head, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ lb.; State Hogs, country-dressed, 200 lbs. upward ⅌ head, from 7½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; State Pigs, country-dressed, from 150 lbs. to 200 lbs. ⅌ head, from 8c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.; State Pigs, country-dressed, 150 lbs. down ⅌ head, at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; Jersey Hogs, country-dressed, 200 lbs. upward ⅌ head, from 7½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; Jersey Pigs, country-dressed, from 150 lbs. to 200 lbs. ⅌ head, from 8c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.; Jersey Pigs, country-dressed, from 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. ⅌ head, from 8½c.@9c. ⅌ lb.; Jersey Pigs, country-dressed, 100 lbs. down ⅌ head, from 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.; Western-dressed scarce; Hogs, 200 lbs. upward ⅌ head, from 6⅞c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; Hogs, 200 lbs. downward, from 7⅛c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb. We beg to inform our readers that this closes the reports for this season of country-dressed Meats, save the report of country-dressed Veals shipped from Newburg, on the Hudson; also any arrivals of Western-dressed Beef from Texas and East St. Louis that may come to hand will be duly reported.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,127 Beeves, 1,498 Sheep, 1,584 Hogs. Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at the Fortieth Street Hog Yards: 4,492 Hogs, 590 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,047 Sheep, 24 Veals. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending March 16, 1874: 880 Beeves, 5,422 Sheep, 4,358 Hogs, 31 Horses. All save the Horned Cattle on transit to New-York City chiefly consigned to Fortieth Street Hog Yards.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including 17 cars reported to arrive, were 612 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 3,485 head, or 205 cars, against 281 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow for want of stock at strong yesterday's prices. There was a large attendance of country buyers. About 1,100 head were disposed of. Sales of 900 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,003 lbs. to 1,530 lbs., at $5 50@$6 60; 32 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,321 lbs., at $6 40; 37 head Indiana Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,054 lbs., at $4 75; 21 head Ohio Steers, averaging 974 lbs., at $5; 20 head State Stillers, averaging 1,133 lbs., at $4 50; 41 head Canada Stockers, ranging from 803 lbs. to 865 lbs., at $4@$4 37½. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 3,200 head, against 5,600 head for the same time last week. The market was slow for want of stock. All offerings were disposed of. Sheep and Lambs of all grades, $6@$7 50. Sales of 599 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 87 lbs. to 94 lbs., at $6 87½@$7; 243 head State Sheep, averaging 82 lbs., at $6 75. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 1,700 head making the total supply for the week thus far 10,100 head, against 12,700 head for the same time last week. The market was dull and the pens are bare of stock. Yorkers, $5 25@$5 50; heavy Hogs, $5 50 @$5 75.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market opened quiet; became moderately active, but under a heavy run closed quiet, and prices fell a little; fair to choice Steers, $4 75@$5 50; Extra, $5 80@$6; Stockers and Feeders, $3@$4 50; shipments, 2,200. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; light Fat Hogs steady and firm; heavy grades dull and unchanged; prices range $4 75@$6 for common to extra, mostly at $5 15@$5 25. Shipments—9,500. Sheep active and higher; receipts, 1,800; sales at $5 50@$7 for common to prime; $7 37½@$7 50 for extra; $8 for fancy.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Flour flat and lower to sell. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of strictly prime Spring at $1 26; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 40; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 50. Corn dull and unchanged at 62c.@62½c. for No. 2 and White Mixed, at East Side, in elevator; 65¼c., May. Oats dull and unchanged at 46½c. @47c. for No. 2, at East side, on track. Barley quiet and weak at $1 65@$1 75 for No. 2 Spring. Rye dull and unchanged at 90c. Whisky dull at 92c. Pork firm at $15 25@$15 50. Dry-salted Meats opened somewhat excited and unsettled; some sales higher; closed steady and strong; aggregate of sales yesterday evening and to-day about 300,000 lbs. at 6c. for Shoulders; 8c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¼c. for Clear Sides, spot; 5¾c. for Shoulders; 7½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8c. for Clear Sides, up country, buyer March and seller April; one lot of Clear Sides, next week's delivery, 8⅜c. Bacon strong at 9⅛c. for Clear Sides, March; 9½c., buyer May. Lard nominal. Live Hogs unchanged at $4 25@$4 60 for light; $4 70@$5 25 for medium; $5 30@$5 50 for heavy. Cattle scarce and wanted; Texans range from $2 75@$4 25; Native Cows and Heifers, $2 75@$4; good to prime Steers, $4 25@$4 75; prime to extra Steers, $5 25@$6 25. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 1,200 Hogs.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Flour quiet and weak; Extra Spring nominally $5 50@$6. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Spring, $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 18¼ cash, $1 18⅞ April, $1 23½@$1 23⅝ May; No. 3 do., $1 15@$1 16; Rejected, $1 09½. Corn steady at 61c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash, 61¼c.@61½c. April, 64¼c. May; New No. 2 Mixed, 57½c.@58c.; Rejected, Old 56½c.@57c.; New 55c.@55½c. Oats dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at [illegible] Rejected, 42½c. Rye steady; sales of No. 2 fresh at 86c.@87c. Barley dull and unsettled at $1 55@$1 56 for No. 2 Spring; $1 45@$1 46 for No. 3 do. Whisky firm at 92½c. Pork firm and in fair demand at $14 50 cash, $14 55@$14 60 April, $14 87½ May. Lard steady at $8 87½@$8 95 April. Bulk Meats [illegible]. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Receipts—15,000 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat, 52,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 7,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 5,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—3,600 bbls. Flour, 1,300 bushels Wheat, 27,797 bushels Corn, 21,007 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley. Exports—12,400 bushels Wheat, 20,600 bushels Corn, 19,800 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Barley. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7 25; Bakers', $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 75@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat a shade lower; sales of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 40; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 52; do. No. 2, do., $1 40. Chicago No. 2 Spring nominal at $1 38@$1 40. Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 70@$1 75. Corn steady; sales of 2,400 bushels New, on the track, at 76c. Oats dull; sales of No. 2 Western, on the track, at 54c. Barley dull; sales of 5,000 bushels Chicago No. 3 at $1 70; held—Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley Malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2 05; Western, $1 90 @$2. Other articles unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 18.—Flour—A good local and Cuba demand; sales of Fair at $4 85; Single Extra, $5 50; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$7 25; Family, $8@$9 25. Corn firm at 77c.@78c. for White; 79c. for Yellow Mixed; 80c. for Yellow. Oats quiet at 60c.@62c. Bran—None on the landing. Hay dull at $18 for prime. Pork in fair demand and firmer at $16 37½@$16 50. Dry-salted Meats firmer and scarce at 6⅛c. for Shoulders, 8⅜c. for Clear Rib, 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon in good demand and firmer at 7c.@7¼c. for Shoulders, 9⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c. for Clear Sides. Hams dull at 11¾c.@12¼c. Lard dull at 9c.@9⅜c. for Tierce, 9¾c.@10c. for Keg. Sugar dull at 7c.@7¾c. for Fair. Molasses in fair demand at 25c. for Inferior, 55c. for Fermenting. Whisky dull; Louisiana, 94c.; Cincinnati, $1. Coffee sold at 22c.@27½c. Corn-meal dull and lower at $3 60. Gold, 111⅞. Exchange—New-York sight, fair; Sterling, $5 40@$5 41.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 dull at $35. Clover-seed in fair demand at $9 50@$10; Timothy sells at $2 75@$3; Flax-seed, on arrival, $2 25. Flour in improved demand; Superfine, $5 37½; Extras, $6@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $7 50@$8 25; high grades, $8 50@$10. Wheat dull; Red, $1 68; Amber, $1 72@$1 73; White, $1 80. Rye steady at 94c.@96c. Corn dull; Yellow, 78c.@80c. Oats dull; White, 59c.@60c.; Mixed, 57c. Coffee dull; Rio, 22½c.@26c.; Laguayra, 26¼c., gold. Sugar firm; fair to good Refining Cuba, 7⅜c.@7⅝c. Petroleum steady; Crude, 10⅜c.; Refined, 14¾c. Whisky dull at 97c. for Western, in iron.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn weaker; Southern White, 78c.@80c.; do., yellow, 78c.@79c.; Mixed Western, 79c.@79½c. Oats firm; Southern, 57c.@64c.; Western, 58c.@62c. Rye firm; 90c.@92c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions a shade firmer and quiet. Pork unchanged. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 13c.@14c. Lard, 9¾c. Western Butter in fair demand; Tub, 38c.@40c., with very fine selling at 41c.; Roll, 35c.@40c. Coffee very dull and nominal at 24c.; 25¼c. for good to prime. Whisky nominal at 96½c.@97c.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Flour steady at $5 60@$5 90 for Extra. Wheat dull at $1 27 for No. 1; $1 22¼ for No. 2; April, $1 22½; May, $1 26⅜. Oats firm and scarce at 44c. for No. 2 fresh. Corn steady at 59½c. for No. 2 Mixed, fresh; May, 63½c. Rye steady at 86½c. for No. 1 fresh. Barley quiet at $1 67 for No. 2 Spring; $1 47 for No. 3 do. Pork sold at $14 62½@$14 75, cash. Hams in pickle, 9½c.@10½c. Dry-salted Meats sold at 5½c. for Shoulders, loose; Boxed Middles, 8¼c.@8⅜c. Lard firm at 9¼c. for Kettle, 9c. for Steam. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat.

BOSTON, March 18.—The Wool market remains without material change. There is a fair demand for Fine Fleeces, but otherwise the trade has been quiet, and manufacturers do not purchase with any spirit. The price of Fine Fleeces is quite firm, with sales of choice lots of Extra and Double Extra at 55c.@57c.; Michigan and Wisconsin Fleeces at 50c.@52½c., and Fall California at 20c.@28c. ⅌ lb., according to quality. For Superfines and Pulled the sales have been at 40c.@58c. ⅌ lb., including good and choice Eastern and Maine Superfine at 52c.@58c. ⅌ lb.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 18.—Flour steady; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 80. Corn quiet; sales two cars at 80c. Oats quiet; sales of State at 55c., from store. Barley quiet. Corn-meal—$1 60 for Bolted and $1 55 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $28, ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet at $1 45. Corn quiet at 62c.@67c. Oats quiet at 50c.@58c. Rye steady at $1 02@$1 03. Barley unchanged. Butter unchanged. Pork in good demand at $15 25. Lard steady at 8⅞c. for Steam, spot or buyer March; 9c., buyer April; Kettle, 9 1-16c. Bulk Meats quiet and firm at 5⅝c. for Shoulders; 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8c.@8¼c. for Clear Sides. Bacon steady at 6½c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c.@8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c.@9⅛c. for Clear Sides. Whisky in good demand at 90c.

TOLEDO, March 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 47; May, $1 53; No. 2 Red, $1 43. Corn quiet at 66¼c. for High Mixed; 67c., April; 70c., July; Low Mixed, 66c.; no grade, 64c. Oats dull and unchanged at 49½c. for No. 2. Clover Seeds sold at $5 75. Receipts—6,000 bushels Wheat and 12,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn and 3,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower at $1 40 for White; $1 35 for Amber; $1 30 for Yellow. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet at 56c.@61c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $15 25. Bulk-meats and Bacon unchanged. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 12c. Lard sold at 9c. for Tierce; 9¾c. for Keg. Whisky sold at 90c.

DETROIT, March 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher at $1 60 for Extra; $1 53 for No. 1 White; $1 45½ bid for Amber Michigan. Corn steady; 73c. asked; 72c. bid. Oats in good demand at 52c. for No. 1. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour and 7,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour and 3,000 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn firm and in fair demand at 74c.@75c. Oats dull and nominal. Pork dull and nominal. Lard—Demand light and holders firm at 9½c.@10¼c. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 7c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 9c.@9½c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Wheat—No sales to report. Rye dull; sales two cars at 96c., delivered East Albany. Corn dull. Oats firm. Barley—Nothing doing. Malt quiet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 45c. Resin steady at $1 90 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 90 for Hard; $2 70 for Yellow Dip. Tar dull at $2 25.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—Grain quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady at 11¾c.@12c. for Standard White; 16c.@16½c. for State Test.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 18—12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 40@40¼; do., preferred, 66. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 45c.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 40¼@40½.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 40@40¼. A dispatch from Paris quotes Rentes at 59f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, March 18—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 8d.@8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d. Sales, 25,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton, to arrive, 1-16d. dearer. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February, at 8 1-16d.; do. do., shipped March and April, at 8 1-16d.; do. do., deliverable May and June, at 8 1-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8 5-16d. Provisions—Lard, 43s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Produce—Tallow, 38s. ⅌ cwt.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 14,500 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March and April, at 8¼d.: do. nothing below Low Middling, shipped April and May, at 8⅜d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8 3-16d.; do. on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8⅜d.

6:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8 1-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8 3-16d.; do. do., shipped April and May, at 8¼d.

HAVANA, March 18.—Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 94@95 premium; short sight, currency, 97@98 premium; 60 days, gold, 115@116 premium; short sight, gold, 119@120 premium; on London, 142@143 premium; on Paris, 114@115 premium. Spanish Gold, 125 premium. Freights—Loading at Havana for the United States, ⅌ box of Sugar, $1 25@$1 37½; ⅌ hhd. of Sugar, $5 25@$5 50; ⅌ hhd. of Molasses, $3 75@$4; loading at ports on the north coast, ⅌ hhd. of Sugar, $6@$6 25; ⅌ hhd. of Molasses, $4@$4 25; to Falmouth and orders, 55s.@60s., loading at Havana; 60s.@65s. from ports on the north coast.

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WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE
CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN
AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.
We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.
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INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.
For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by
SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,
Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.
The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

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DO NO STOCK BUSINESS.

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SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS OF '72.
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Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.
JOHN HONE, Jr.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,292,500 SEVEN PER Cent. Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York. Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until THURSDAY, March 19, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,292,500 consolidated stock of the City of New-York, authorized by section 4, chapter 444, laws of 1872, and chapter 322, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1894, ($1,292,500.)
Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.
The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
For full information see advertisement in the *City Record*. ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1874.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 14, 1874.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS.
The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said company for the election of three Directors to serve three years, and transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, the 16th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 21st of March inst., and reopened for transfers on the 7th day of April next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., NEW-YORK.—The undersigned, on and after the 15th March, 1874, will be prepared to issue their extended paper in exchange for the obligations now held by creditors on the terms and in the manner recommended in the "Report of Committee of the Creditors of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co.," dated Nov. 26, 1873, and the "Supplemental Report" thereto, dated December, 1873.
Creditors will facilitate the exchange by sending to the undersigned schedules of paper held by them as early as possible. HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin st.
NEW-YORK, March 5, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1874.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY, April 6, 1874, at No. 34 New st.
Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed March 25 and be reopened April 10.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK COMPANY, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1874.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on the 23d day of April next, at 12 M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order, A. HEGEWISCH, A. Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED by mortgage of the Eastern Division of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company are informed that the subscriber will purchase the coupons upon such bonds which matured Dec. 1, 1873, on presentation to him on and after Feb. 20 inst., at No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.
Dated Feb. 6, 1874. L. V. F. RANDOLPH.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of the Stock of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company, in the name of Alfred Bill. Application has been made to the Company for a new certificate.
EDWARD BILL, Administrator, No. 47 Water st., New-York.

RAILROAD BONDS—TEN PER CENT., $6,000 per mile; first mortgage on running road and coal. Also, a few County and School Bonds, for sale by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Indianapolis.
Reference, New-York National Exchange Bank.

$200,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER bonds, principal and interest payable in gold at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. For sale by JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, bankers, No. 14 Broad st.

GREAT WESTERN AND MERCANTILE MUTUAL (Marine) Insurance Stocks bought and sold by [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. and O. Midland R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.
Your committee beg to announce a gratifying result to their advertisement. Nearly two-thirds in amount of all the bondholders in the United States have communicated with them. They would urge that the remaining third send their addresses and amounts to care of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York, without delay, as it will very greatly expedite the work.
They trust they can then present a practicable way for the protection of all the holders of the First Mortgage bonds, whether in this country or abroad, having in it no purpose to exclude any.
They would urge their fellow-holders to avoid giving the powers of attorney asked for recently, as likely to involve them in the payments of large amounts in cash.
D. B. HALSTEAD, GERRIT H. SMITH, H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Of Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.

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NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HOME INSURANCE STOCK,
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, March 2, 1874.
THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS BANK will be closed from this date until April 1, next.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on New-York improved property; private dwellings preferred; one per cent. commission and attorney's fees for searching title. Second mortgages cashed. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, No. 30 Pine st.

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY AND NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY stock bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The regular Quarterly Dividend of One and One-quarter per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the office of this company, No. 3 Broad st., New-York, April 29, 1874, to stockholders of record on April 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed from April 1 to 5 inclusive.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
The interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1874, will be paid on that day by the Chamberlain, at his office in the new Court-house.
The transfer-books will be closed from March 24 to May 1, 1874. AND. H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Controller's Office, March 16, 1874.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D ST., NEW-YORK, March 3, 1874.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. from the earnings and profits of the City Line, on the preferred and common stock, payable on the 1st day of April next at this office.
The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 20, and reopened 10 A. M. on the 2d day of April.
C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

BEAVER BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1874.
THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid April 5, at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 3 Broad st., to stockholders of record on April 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed from April 1 to 5, inclusive.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER DISTRICT, HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREENE, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1874.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, INdorsed "Proposals for Artillery Horses," and addressed to the undersigned, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, April 20, 1874, for furnishing to the Quartermaster Department, United States Army, twenty-one Artillery Horses, to be delivered in New-York City within fifteen days from date of contract.
Said horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in good flesh and condition, not less than fifteen and one-half hands high, and to weigh not less than 1,050 pounds each. The horses will be subjected to a rigid inspection by an officer of artillery, and none rejected by him will be accepted.
Satisfactory guarantees for the faithful fulfillment of the contract must accompany the proposals.
RUFUS INGALLS, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY, NEW-YORK, March 16, 1874.
PROPOSALS FOR THE MASON AND CARPENTER work and Ohio stone and blue-stone work for the centre building of the New-York Catholic Protectory for Girls, at Westchester, N. Y., will be received at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 29 Reade st., until SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at or before 12 o'clock M. Plans and specifications may now be seen at the office of L. J. O'Connor, Architect, No. 12 Pine st.
The managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if the same are not deemed for the interest of the institution.
Proposals must be addressed to the "Board of Managers," and indorsed "Proposals for mason work or carpenter work," &c., each to be separate, stating the work for which the bid is made.
The Board of Managers, per A. BLAIS, Accountant.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR laying the whole or a part of about seventeen miles of water pipes and their appurtenances, indorsed "Proposals for laying cast-iron water pipe," will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., in the Town Hall, until 5 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday, April 8, 1874.
Address C. K. KIRBY, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.
For specifications and other information apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE OR YELLOW PINE OR SPRUCE PILES.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 26, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale, No. 2 City Hall. Very respectfully,
EUGENE J. LYNCH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos, Concerto and Orchestral Organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Great inducements to the trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

HORACE WATERS & SONS, NO. 481 Broadway, will sell first-class Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES for cash during this week, to make room for repairs.

S. T. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

A POSITION AS ORGANIST; FOURTEEN YEARS' experience; familiar with Protestant Churches; references given. Address M. H., No. 212 East 40th st., 3d floor, specifying salary.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER'S PIANO, round corners, extra molded, carved legs, perfect instrument, together with cover and handsome stool, for $250. Inquire at No. 56 East 128th st., New-York.

CHOIR WANTED—THREE OR FOUR PERSONS; state qualifications and terms. Address HERMANN, Box No. 3,158 Post Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED mercantile or manufacturing business. The advertiser will submit to the fullest investigation of his personal and business character and responsibility, and will require the same in the case of those answering this communication. Will contribute cash capital to a business promising adequate returns. Address A. B. R., Box No. 4,498 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—AN OLD Established varnish business of forty years' standing and in successful operation, will be sold on reasonable terms, as the subscriber wishes to retire from business. For further particulars inquire corner of Mulberry and Camp sts., Newark, N. J., from 9 to 11 A. M.
S. P. SMITH.

HALF-INTEREST IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED and profitable clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods business, finely located down town, and having a profitable trade; $10,000 required.
GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., No. 98 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $15,000 TO $25,000 to take the place of a retiring member in an old-established house. This is a rare opportunity. Only first-class parties will be treated with. Address T. M., Box No. 152 Times Office.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies at much below other prices.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
(Signed,) WM. F. [illegible], B. M. [illegible]
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1874.

NOTICE.—MR. OTTO SHAW, MR. [illegible] SCHNEIDER, and MR. JAMES K. [illegible] [illegible] in my business from this date. [illegible]

The New York Times.
NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1:30—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, &c.—Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. G. L. Fox,—Mme. Pauline Lucca.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE RIVALS—Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Miss Dora Goldthwaite.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—THE FOUR LOVERS and THE CONSCRIPT—The Martinetti Family.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT, (Opera Bouffe)—Mme. Marie Aimée.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE COLLEEN BAWN—Mr. Dion Boucicault.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF PARIS BY MOONLIGHT—Music, &c.—Afternoon and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour, and others.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, one door west of Third avenue, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

FOR SALE.—*A six-cylinder Hoe Press, recently in use in this office, in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply at the Counting-room,* TIMES *Office.*

Our readers will be glad to know that there is some chance of an end to the debate on finance in the Senate. In one of the informal talks to which that body so frequently gives itself up, it seemed yesterday to be the general desire to make an arrangement to "sit the thing out" to-morrow or Monday. To-morrow would be just three days better than Monday. The Senate has all the light on the subject that set speeches can give. It might very safely now proceed to action. And when it does so, we venture the hope that it will act in the direction of paying the debts of the Government long past due, and leaving the business community to regulate its banking system in freedom.

The House of Representatives is disposed to make haste slowly in the transportation question. The prolonged debates on this subject, have on the whole, been very creditable. There has been some demagogism on both sides, but there has also been a good deal of careful and candid discussion. The number of members who believe in the right and practical power of Congress to do what it chooses with the vast and complex railway system of the country is by no means so great as it was at the opening of the session. The bill for a commission to regulate freight charges is not likely to be passed without radical amendment.

Without at all committing ourselves to the propriety of allowing the Harlem Railroad Company to construct an elevated railroad along Fourth avenue, we must commend the principle at last recognized by the Legislature of affixing a penalty to the non-fulfillment of the charter. It is quite open to doubt whether Mr. Vanderbilt is in earnest in his proposal to build a rapid-transit railroad, but if he is not in earnest it is highly desirable that he should be made to pay roundly for the privilege of barring the way against other people who are. We have steadily contended that no new charter should be granted for a local railroad without providing for the forfeiture of a considerable sum in case of failure to carry out the work as proposed. We trust the principle will be duly applied to any other charters granted this session.

It appears that Mr. Van Nort is of opinion that when he asks a gentleman to dinner he not only places him under everlasting obligations, but has actually succeeded in bribing him. That may be the understood thing in legislative circles at Albany, for aught we know, but it will not go down in New-York. Mr. Van Nort should revise his theories on social duties and obligations, and not think that because people pay him the compliment of dining with him, he has bought them body and soul. Because if he fancies that, the sad day will come when Mr. Van Nort will be obliged to dine alone, or merely with a stray lobbyist to keep him company. Until Mr. Van Nort adopts the ideas on this subject which are held by the civilized world, we should recommend members of Assembly to be very chary of accepting his invitations to any social meetings. And we further recommend Mr. Van Nort to come back to New-York and attend to his proper business, and if he *must* bribe, to leave the money to pass through the hands of the agent [illegible] employed by him, whose description of himself was recently read by Mr. Lowery in the Senate. Perhaps Mr. Van Nort thinks his agent will bear watching, for it is said that your professional lobbyist is sometimes so conscientiously opposed to corruption that he refrains from putting into circulation the money which is handed over to him for distribution. Thus, a lobbyist may not really do anything to corrupt public morals—he may only make gentle experiments upon his own. However this may be, we recommend Mr. Van Nort to return to his duties as soon as he can, and we advise members of the Legislature to give him and his hired agents a very wide berth just now.

In the present Legislature, as in most of its predecessors, bills have been introduced for the preservation of various kinds of game, usually in a specified district of the State. This department of legislation, like a good many others, is greatly in need of systematic treatment. As a writer in a recent number of *Forest and Stream* puts it, "in the midst of too much legislation and too much protection we are likely to defeat the ends we strive for." This very competent authority declares that the only remedy, not only for discordant laws in the State, but in adjoining States, lies in coöperative legislation and in a simplified code. It is unquestionably true that "different laws for contiguous States are irrational, and, as at present constituted, they are actually aiding to drive out and exterminate the game instead of preserving it." Several sporting and acclimating societies are already moving in this matter, with the view of securing "a convention of sportsmen, naturalists, and culturists to select a board of arbitration or reference, which shall prepare a suitable draft of a law to be pressed for passage upon the Legislatures of the respective States." The question is one vitally affecting the food supply of the country, and ought to receive attention outside of the circles specially devoted to the preservation and propagation of wild animals.

Among the distinguished departures for Albany last night was the future Governor of this State, Mr. Hugh J. Hastings, at present a very active member of the "Third House." It is believed that the Hon. Hastings carries with him "commissions" from George Law, Mr. Van Nort, and one or two railway companies—for the trade of lobbying, when backed by an evening newspaper, is found to pay better than publishing the Albany *Switch* used to do. Members of the Legislature must not tumble over each other this morning in their eagerness to get at the Hon. Hastings' money-bags—the results of his visit will doubtless be seen first in the vote on the Riverside Avenue job, and that vote will consequently be closely scrutinized. Some three or four years ago, the future Governor wrote an article recommending honesty in politics at Albany, upon which Mr. Greeley made the following remark in the *Tribune*: "The way to prevent dishonesty at Albany is for Mr. Hastings to keep away from the city." That was rather hard—and we are quite sure that *some* members of the Legislature do not share Mr. Greeley's prejudices.

The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago, and 93,000 other citizens of Illinois and Iowa, "respectfully but earnestly" request Congress to authorize the Secretary of War to construct a canal from Hennepen, on the Illinois River, to Rock Island, on the Mississippi. These petitioners state, with perfect justice, that there can be no question about the practicability of the proposed canal, and that it forms the last and most essential link in the water route from the great North-west to the sea-board. But it does not seem to have occurred to them that the State and City which constructed the Illinois and Michigan Canal ought to be perfectly able to construct the proposed Rock Island Canal, which is practically a continuation of the former. Neither do they appear to apprehend any danger to the interests of the general tax-payer, not to mention the dangers to the political morality of the nation, which would attend the wholesale participation by the Federal Government in vast public works, which would be a natural result of granting such a petition.

THE RIVERSIDE IMPROVEMENT SQUABBLE.

The general public, who do not go very far beneath the surface of questions affecting the local policy of the City, must be a good deal puzzled by the amount of heated discussion which, in the Legislature and out of it, has been produced by the Riverside Avenue bill. When once it is clearly understood that this apparently innocent measure involves the expenditure of some ten millions of dollars, and that this sum is to be spent on hired labor without any of the troublesome formalities of public notice, the mystery begins to disappear. It has probably not escaped general attention that during the comparatively creditable sessions of the last two Legislatures, there has been at least one job of uncommonly large dimensions which has been watched with special solicitude by the lobby, and which has been taken up with avidity by needy legislators. The Local Improvement bill, defeated with considerable difficulty last year, was such a job, and the Riverside Avenue bill, which shows still greater tenacity of life, is the piece of legislation which offers the largest "bone" this year.

Like most of its predecessors, the character of the Riverside bill can be inferred from the character of the chief advocates. Wm. P. Woodin is the parent of the measure in its present form; the professor of skilled talent "promotes" it at Albany, and his paper puffs it in New-York; and from time to time a Mr. Wm. R. Martin, better known as President of the West Side Association, writes long letters filled with abuse of the Department of Public Parks, which are also supposed to be calculated to improve the chances of the Riverside Improvement bill. If we mistake not, this Mr. Martin holds a salaried position in the Department of Public Works. His letters certainly come to us direct from the office of that department. He is also fortunate enough to hold, apparently by virtue of his connection with this department, and in defiance of section 114 of the charter, a position on two separate street-opening commissions. Mr. Martin's zeal in the cause is not, therefore, to be wondered at. But it is a little [illegible] to find that this gentleman should profess to be fighting the influence of Tammany Hall, while remaining a special pet of the New-York *World*. Mr. Martin's letter, referred to in our columns to-day, is simply a rehash, with a good deal of personal abuse thrown in, of a long communication published by him a fortnight ago. The *World* devoted five columns to that letter, and could hardly find words strong enough to praise it. Among other things, Mr. Martin was credited with exhibiting "a masterly comprehension of the interests, the policy, and the problems of the City as a magnificent whole," and his letter was characterized as "becoming the message of a Mayor, surrounded by a Cabinet of heads of departments, to a local legislature representing property and population, and having control during their several terms of office of the taxes, the civic interests, and the Metropolitan policy of New-York." We rather think that Tammany Hall does not greatly object to the abuse of a "statesman" warmly indorsed by the New-York *World*. Certainly Mr. Stebbins, and other reputable Republicans in the Park Board, need not be much disturbed by his censure.

To borrow the elegant phraseology of Mr. Martin's latest effusion: "We deprecate that *(sic)* the political element should be introduced into the controversy." But since it has been rather freely introduced, it may be well to say that the Senators who are most strenuously opposing the transfer of the vast powers contained in this bill to the Department of Public Works are men whom no Republican in the Legislature need be ashamed to follow. We certainly cannot say as much for its chief advocate. The corrupt influences which have gathered around this bill are all pulling one way; it is needless to add that the true interest of the party and the public lies in the other. The work properly belongs to the Department of Parks. Under their direction it will be done carefully, economically, and as promptly as the money can be raised to pay for it. Should it be thrown over, as Tammany Hall desires, to be disputed about afresh in the Common Council, its chances of being started this year are very slim. Should it be transferred to the absolute and unchecked control of the Department of Public Works, it will cost both property-owners and general tax-payers a great deal of money; it will become a fruitful source of suits for the vacation of assessments, and it will damage the prospects of the Republican Party in this City a good deal more than the questionable power over several hundred laborers can possibly improve them.

GEORGE LAW'S FERRIES.

There is a bill before the Legislature providing for the reduction of ferriage between the Eastern District of Brooklyn and New-York, and fixing the rates at the same amount as those charged by the Union Ferry Company. This bill has been introduced by Mr. Bennett, one of the representatives of the Eastern District, and it is supported by the united voice of Republicans and Democrats in that portion of Brooklyn. The people have long sought and patiently waited for a reform of the tariff rates on the ferries between New-York and Williamsburg, but all previous attempts in this direction have proved failures, simply because George Law and others were not willing to part with the monopoly which they have so long enjoyed. They could afford to spend money in the employment of "skilled talent" to defeat any bill which sought to abolish or to make that monopoly less grinding, and doubtless the same course is now being pursued to defeat the bill at present before the House.

The bill in question came before the Committee on Commerce and Navigation last week, and Mr. John E. Devlin, as counsel for the ferry companies, made rather a strange argument in opposition to the proposed measure. "The application to regulate these New-York ferries," said Mr. Devlin, "was made by persons who had no interest in the Metropolis, and really no business with, or claim upon, it." The ferries being within the jurisdiction of the New-York Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Mr. Devlin, we presume, meant to convey that no one except a citizen of New-York had any interest in the subject. This argument is so weak in its nature as to be unworthy of notice.

But perhaps the most flimsy point urged by Mr. Devlin is that in which he appears as the advocate of the rights of our City. He protests against the passage of the bill, because it would diminish the value of franchises which pertain as proper to this City. "The proposition," said counsel, "is that you shall pass a law which would keep this money out of the City Treasury." The residents of Williamsburg have, he said, acquired their property by the easy transport which New-York has provided for them, and he considered it ungrateful that they should now "turn and stab her." This is all nonsense. Does not Mr. Devlin know that the City receives but a mere bagatelle from these ferries? Does he not know that George Law, or the company which he represents, owes the City over $220,000 for the rent of the Grand Street Ferry since the year 1859, and that the company persistently refuses to pay its honest obligations? This ferry was leased from May, 1859, to J. V. Meserole and others by the then Controller, for a period of ten years, at an annual rent of $15,000 per annum, but in October, 1859, the Common Council annulled the lease, on the ground that the Controller had no power to lease the ferries. No steps were subsequently taken to release or sell this ferry, and Messrs. Meserole, O'Donohue, and others worked it until they gave possession of it to George Law. Neither of the parties have ever paid rent, all claiming that as the Common Council annulled the lease, they are under no legal obligation to pay anything, notwithstanding the fact that they have worked the ferry and received the tolls. The term for which the lease was granted expired in 1869, and the City authorities, not having taken any action in the matter, George Law still continues to run the ferry without paying a cent for the privilege.

As to the ferry from Grand street in New-York to South Seventh street in Williamsburg, and that from Roosevelt street to South Seventh street, the annual rent is only $3,000 for the former and $3,500 for the latter, and yearly charges even higher than these would certainly afford no sufficient argument against furnishing "cheap transit" to and from Williamsburg. This seems an appropriate time to make some reform in those ferries, for the lease of the two last mentioned will expire on the 1st of May next, and George Law must be prepared to submit to the reforms demanded by the public.

THE NEED OF POLICE REFORM.

An almost incredible story was told yesterday by Joseph Kollman, living in Forty-sixth street. His statement was in the form of an *ante-mortem* examination, and it appears to be sufficiently trustworthy to entitle it to public consideration. The material portion of this statement declares that this German, on the previous evening, finding two policemen in the hallway of his house intoxicated and disorderly, requested them to keep quiet, whereupon they threatened to arrest him. He declared his readiness to go with them, and without further provocation they clubbed him and dragged him into the street, inflicting injuries which are thought to be mortal. Kollman also states that the officers beat his wife severely, and that when he was taken to the station-house he was immediately discharged by the Captain, for the reason that his assailants had no charge to make against him.

There may be some exaggerations in this story, but, taking into consideration the solemn circumstances under which it was made, it cannot be wholly a fabrication. There must be some truth in it, and consequently it seems to furnish another proof that the Police force is rapidly becoming rather a danger than a protection to society. If these officers were drunk, the outrage was a most flagrant one; if they were not drunk, it was wholly inexcusable. Their story will be, doubtless, that they were called into the house to quell a disturbance, and being resisted by the inmates, were compelled to use their clubs. But it is not possible to imagine the circumstances under which two policemen would be justified in fatally injuring a man and maiming a woman with their clubs. In this case there certainly could have been no excuse. If the officers were resisted, it was their duty to await the coming of help, so that the necessary arrests could be made without a resort to violence. There was no emergency or desperate criminal to be taken, requiring undue haste and extreme measures.

It has been obvious for some time, that the Police were becoming demoralized from the control to which they are subjected, and this disgraceful incident by no means stands alone in recent Police history. It was only the other day that a patrolman was convicted of manslaughter, and sent to State Prison for clubbing a man to death. Still more recently a drunken officer shot and killed a helpless woman. About the same time a reckless detective shot and killed an inoffensive man while in pursuit of an assassin. These are the more flagrant cases; but it is well known that officers are frequently arraigned before the Commissioners on charges of drunkenness, and that the charges are often proved to be true. These facts make the story of Kollman more probable than it would otherwise be. The public have become so accustomed to outrages by the Police that they cannot be blamed if they give ready credence to any statement of this kind which may be made.

It may be assumed, we suppose, that this Kollman affair will be rigidly investigated, and such punishment awarded the offending policemen as they may be found to deserve; but this action will not remove the danger which threatens the public from the Police. Until the general *morale* of the force is greatly improved, such outrages are likely to be repeated, no matter how severely individual transgressions may be punished. The policeman must learn from example at headquarters that he is a guardian of the public peace, and not a machine to carry out the schemes of ward politicians. Taking part in practical politics inevitably demoralizes the policeman, and he will certainly take such a part so long as the control to which he is subjected is political in its nature. The first thing to be done, therefore, is to secure Commissioners who are independent of partisan considerations. Until we have such Commissioners there can be no rigid discipline in the force, for transfers are made and the rules enforced, not with reference to the good of the force, but to meet political needs. The patrolman, constantly having a power behind his superior which must be respected, naturally becomes insubordinate and reckless.

Another great evil in the force is the character of the new appointments. Some excellent men, no doubt, secure places, but if the rules were enforced without reference to political influences, no exceptions could be taken to any appointments. Ward politicians get nearly all the places, and they give them to those who have been most serviceable to them. Such a service is not the school in which to make a sober, discreet, and intelligent policeman. Considering how the force is appointed, we may be thankful that it is no worse than recent events have shown it to be. A reform in the manner of appointments can only be secured by the same means by which its *morale* can be improved. Emancipate the control of the force from all political influences, and it will speedily and fully recover the prestige it is so rapidly losing. This reform cannot be much longer delayed without grave danger. We must keep Charlick and all other politicians like him out of our Police Board if we wish the force to be of any public service.

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NEW-YORK.

We published on Tuesday a communication which raised the interesting question, "Have we a Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York?" The point made by the writer—Ex-Judge Cowles—is, that under section 2, article 10, of the Constitution, the laws of 1870 and 1873, by which the Legislature itself stepped in to designate who should form the Board of Supervisors, are unconstitutional and void. Whether they are City or County officers the Supervisors ought, on Judge Cowles' showing, to be either elected or appointed by a designated local authority. The question here raised is a much more complex one than our correspondent seems to suppose. As it has a direct bearing upon the important bill now pending in the Legislature for the consolidation of the City and County of New-York, it deserves a little examination. In reviewing it we shall avail ourselves freely of the very thorough analysis of the subject incidentally given in the points recently submitted to the Court of Appeals by the people's counsel in the civil suits against the Ring.

In the first place, Judge Cowles is entirely in error in assuming that the Legislature of 1870 was the first which assumed to exercise the power to appoint a Board of Supervisors for the City and County of New-York. The exercise of that power dates as far back as 1787, when there was passed "an act for the more easy assessment and collection of taxes in the City and County of New-York," whose third section declares "that the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, for the time being, of the City of New-York, or the major part of them, of whom the Mayor or Recorder are always to be one, shall be and hereby are declared to be the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York." This law remained in force till 1857, when Tweed's elective board, of infamous memory, supplied a separate governing body for the legal fiction known as the County of New-York. In 1870 the elective board was again replaced by the designated board of 1787, in very much the same language as that of the original law, which was again re-enacted in the charter of 1873. The fact is, the City and County of New-York never had, even under the elective system, a Board of Supervisors in the same sense as that term is used in other counties of the State. The assumption that it had, has been fruitful of much legal squabbling and legislative bungling, and has been the source of half the corruption which has built up the monstrous debt of this City.

From the earliest times there never has been any distinction, geographically or civilly, between the City and County of New-York. In this respect it is unique, and all the earlier laws passed with reference to the other counties of the State, expressly excepted New-York from their operation. The State however collected its taxes through a board composed of representatives from the towns or cities contained within the limits of a county, who were designated Supervisors. The City and County of New-York was an administrative unit; its City Corporation was sovereign within the limits of the island; there was neither room nor necessity for any other governing body. But to avoid endless circumlocution in the general tax laws, it was necessary to recognize the existence of some body known as Supervisors within the City and County of New-York. The Aldermen, with the addition of the Mayor and Recorder, were accordingly so designated, and were required to perform for New-York the functions of a tax-levying commission. The officers who had to discharge this purely ministerial function differed radically from the Board of Supervisors in the other counties of the State. The rural Supervisors had the power to determine what should be the annual expenditures of their respective counties; the New-York Supervisors never had any such power—in fact, they were expressly excepted from the operation of the act of 1813, which provided "for defraying the public and necessary charges in the respective counties of this State."

Year after year, the Corporation of New-York had to apply to the Legislature for permission to levy the taxes necessary to carry on and support the City Government. So little was the existence of the County considered, save as a mere name to facilitate the application of general State laws, that for at least thirty years, the annual tax-levy simply bore the name of the City of New-York. It was perfectly natural that this should be the case, because there were absolutely no County charges to provide for, as distinguished from those payable by the City. The Sheriff, the official now called County Clerk, the District Attorney, &c., were for more than half a century City officers, all the courts, jails, and prisons belonged to the City Corporation, the shadowy Board of Supervisors had not even a separate clerk, and for more than twenty years its minutes were mixed with those of the Common Council. Very gradually it got into the heads of the New-York Supervisors that they were bona-fide County officers, like the other Supervisors throughout the State. About 1841 the assumption first appears in legislation that there is such a thing as County officers, County charges, and a County Board, with power of audit and allowance, in New-York. But even then, and for years later, there was no such thing, even in name, as a County Treasury, the financial officers of the City Corporation being the only recognized paying authority.

The elevation of the County of New-York to the rank of a distinct corporate entity was supposed to be complete when the elective Board of Supervisors was called into being by the Legislature of 1857. This body was invested with the power of making appropriations, auditing accounts, and generally incurring obligations chargeable on the tax-payers. It exercised these functions, and a good many more never contemplated by the law, in a manner which this generation is not likely to forget; but it never attained the full stature of a constitutional Board of Supervisors, for, like the Common Council, it had to go to Albany year after year for authority to raise money by tax. Whatever the status of that body may have been, it came to a close in 1869, and its successor provided for by the Legislature of 1870, was merely a duplicate of the old tax-levying commission required for the convenience of the sovereign State. Yet the nominal Board of Supervisors, constituted under the last two charters, has shown a disposition to clutch at the most extended functions of the elective board; claims now to be a corporation in name and in fact, and, generally speaking, tends to confusion, waste, and uncertainty in local administration. The bill now delayed in the Assembly Committee on Cities, puts an end to the vicious and dangerous distinction thus sought to be perpetuated, and it ought to be promptly reported and as promptly passed.

LATE REPENTANCE.

As we briefly mentioned in our issue of yesterday, the action of the Commissioners of Emigration at their meeting on Tuesday last is a virtual admission of all the charges of extravagance we have brought against them. They discharged, on the express ground that they were superfluous, thirty employes, whose aggregate salaries amount to nearly twenty thousand dollars per annum. They announced, further, an intention of reducing other salaries, so as to decrease their pay-roll still further. So far so good. Nobody can object to so praiseworthy an effort at economy, even if it comes a little late. But there is another side to the question, which merits careful consideration. During four months of the year, from the 1st of December to the 1st of April, there is invariably a great falling off in immigration, and a proportionate diminution of pressure on the resources of the commission. This year, for example, the arrivals have been scarcely one-third what they were during the corresponding period last year. If these thirty employes discharged on Tuesday were ever superfluous, it was during these four last months. By their own admission, then, counting also the proposed reductions, this board have wasted, in sinecure salaries alone, during these four months from $8,000 to $10,000.

How much credit, then, do these Commissioners deserve for their ostentatious pretense of retrenchment at this late day? A month ago we pointed out the fact that they were spending too much money in salaries. They denied the charge, and attempted to weaken its force by falsifying the financial tables in their report. One of their own number finally admitted to a TIMES reporter the correctness of our statements, and finally, just as their busy season is expected to begin, they discharge a score or two of supernumeraries, whom they have been paying lavishly for idling in their offices through the Winter. Is it unnatural to suppose that this late repentance is a pretext to influence the passage of the bill to increase the head-money? Moreover, what guarantee have we that, in case that most undesirable measure should pass, these discharged idlers will not be reinstated, or their places filled by other salary-consumers? Public officers who confess themselves capable of willfully and culpably wasting a trust fund, must not complain if their actions are regarded with suspicion. This pretended retrenchment was voted by a meeting at which four members only were present. The by-laws of the commission, as we find them printed in their last annual report, say that "six members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business." What is easier than to turn round, after the passage of their little bill, vote the whole proceeding irregular, reinstate all the discharged persons, and, with the increased resources due to legislative munificence, proceed to squander twice as much money in salaries as ever before?

The whole conduct of the board in this matter has been disgraceful. They proclaim that their income is insufficient for their needs, while wasting thousands of dollars in the most inexcusable extravagance. They clamor for increased revenues, while showing themselves clearly unable to manage wisely and prudently the revenues they have. They seek to impose additional burdens on the commerce of the port, already burdened enough, in order to hide their own incompetence and wastefulness. When their shortcomings are pointed out they deny, shuffle, prevaricate, and finally admit the truth, only under pressure of private jealousies and dissensions among themselves. We do not think the Legislature will be imposed on by this eleventh-hour reform. If insincere, as there is every reason for suspecting it to be, it is too shallow a pretext to deceive the commonest intelligence. If sincere, it only proves in the strongest possible manner what we have all along contended—namely, that the present income of the commission, carefully administered, is sufficient for all its legitimate wants; and that, with proper economy in the future the proposed increase of the head-money is as unnecessary as it is plainly impolitic and unjust.

A NEW HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

We are glad to learn that the eminent firm of Scribner, Armstrong & Co., of this City, propose to publish an entirely new and original work, entitled a *Popular History of the United States*. There can be no doubt that such a book as this is much needed. There are many histories of this country in existence—some good, some tolerable, some very bad; but we cannot remember any one of them which deserves to be called a "popular" history. Mr. Bancroft's work will be valuable to future historians, but we should like to see the man who could lay his hand on his heart and declare that he has read it through with interest and pleasure. There are also many school histories afloat, but they are "patchy" and dull—of no value to any student who has passed the school-boy period. There are also numerous detached fragments, contained in the lives of eminent Americans, but the pith of them all has never been brought together. We know of no one work which can be placed by the side of Knight's *Popular History of England*, or of Thiers' or Guizot's *History of France*. Yet that such a book would be gladly purchased it is impossible to question, and we are glad that one of our leading firms has undertaken to produce it.

The editor is to be Mr. William Cullen Bryant, assisted by Mr. Sydney Howard Gay. Mr. Bryant's name is a tower of strength, and Mr. Gay is honorably known in the field of literature. It is an arduous task which they have undertaken, yet it is not very long ago since Mr. Bryant completed one of the best translations of Homer which exists in the language, and therefore he must be quite equal to the task of compiling the record of his own country. Without presuming to burden him with suggestions, we may express the hope that he will contrive to include the history of parties in his new work, for he will then supply a want which no book at present to be found can adequately meet. Hammond's history is very good so far as regards this State, although a duller book we have never waded through—and there are numerous "Memoirs" from which the industrious student may gather information. But this information has never yet been brought together in a compact form, and Mr. Bryant and his colleague would confer an inestimable boon on the country if they would thoroughly accomplish the task. At present the materials for it lie scattered in a thousand directions, and it requires a very large and valuable library to contain even a considerable portion of them—as we have found to our cost. We trust that the new book will render unnecessary the labor and expense of making any such collection in the future.

The publishers make the following statement in their prospectus:

"Admirable histories of America, of the United States, of different portions of both, and of many distinguished men whose lives at one time or another have helped to make those histories, have been written and are familiar to scholars. Some of them cover one period and some another; and some are more, some less, full and exhaustive. But a popular history, in the true sense of that term, one that shall be instructive through the sense of sight as well as through the labor of perusal; one which is sought for by that immense number of readers with whom literature is not a profession, [illegible] their own and other countries, however much their lives may be absorbed in other pursuits—a popular history of this sort, compendious, and not appalling from its size, accurate without being tedious, and one that at the same time shall be attractive by its appeal to the love of the picturesque and the artistic, has as yet no existence. Such it is meant Bryant's *History* shall be, and the name of that distinguished author is an assurance of its success."

By an oversight yesterday the name of Grace Greenwood was omitted from the Washington letter on our fifth page in reference to the late Senator Sumner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE PERMIT BUREAU.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The citizens of New-York in general are under many obligations to you for the fearless and independent manner in which you have exposed all manner of corruption, and defended them against thieves and those who with only selfish ends to serve, have endeavored to raise black-mailing to a science. My object in writing is to thank you cordially in the name of the merchants of the City for your able denunciation of the so-called "Permit Bureau," which, under pretence of enforcing law, has imposed upon and swindled merchants with impunity for many years.

That the claim of $10 from merchants for "receiving and delivering goods across the sidewalks" is an unmitigated swindle, is shown by the fact in hundreds of cases of recent date, where merchants have been served with summonses and threatened with fines, a determined front and a refusal to "come down" has repelled the attack and rendered it harmless. I have been served within a brief period with no less than three of these invitations to "buy off" these marauders, the alleged offenses dating back three months. I know of a case where four $10 "licenses" have been paid by the occupants of one building.

The movement, which was inaugurated by the West-side merchants for the suppression of this imposition, and which has been effectively indorsed by the East-side merchants, has assumed proportions which warrant the belief that the days of the Permit Bureau are numbered, and the help which you have given the movement in the columns of THE TIMES cannot be too highly estimated. The arrogance which successful attempts to black-mail any class of the community gives to the pot-house politicians who levy it, is shown by the fact that the summonses above referred to, almost invariably, if responded to, carried the victim to some up-town Police office, in reaching which at least half a day would necessarily be consumed. I feel that I do not ask too much of you when I beg that you will continue the good work, and lend your powerful influence to protect the merchants of this great City from impositions and inconveniences which hamper them in their business, and are calculated to destroy enterprise. The merchants of New-York have built up and enriched it and made it a noble city, and they earnestly protest against the prostitution of law in order that leeches and vampires may fatten upon its prosperity.

MERCHANT.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 18, 1874.

THE ASH-BARREL NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We all remember the story of the geese, whose cackling saved Rome, and take courage to hope that even a little hissing may not be out of place.

We don't mean to insinuate that we are geese, or the great Luther of journalism, but we merely wish to say that we, dwellers on one of the prettiest streets in the City, (Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,) are very humble individuals, and that you are like—what was his name that threw himself in the gulf? You are throwing yourself in a pretty deep and dirty gulf in the cause of civic, religious, and domestic liberty. Well, Sir, we esteem ourselves rather pattern housekeepers on our block. We cheerfully pay our taxes, from $400 to $600 on each house; we hire our own sweepers and our private watchman. We make no protest on the non-apparition, under any circumstances, of the stalwart forms of our martial police. Perhaps they think we are good enough to be left to ourselves. At least the Captain of the Police seems to ignore us altogether. But, dear Mr. Editor, there is a deep, rasping, anger-provoking, strong Saxon-eliciting outrage that demoralizes our whole nature and alienates our hearts from republican institutions. Is there any power in any department of City Government to induce the ash-gatherers to remove our ashes? Is there any good reason for these gentlemen, constituents of the City authorities or Board of Health, to leave the barrels, boxes, &c., &c., for three or four days to disfigure our trim sidewalks, and when they do condescend to appear why should they leave a half barrel as a nest-egg, either in the receptacle or in the street? If the evil were not chronic we might fancy that they meant to preach a little sly objective ritualism for the Lenten season, but the ugly reminders have irritated us the year round, and they have become unbearable. Do speak, Mr. Editor, if you please, for

ONE WHO REPENTS IN DUST AND ASHES.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1874.

THE MURDER IN MEXICO.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please allow me through your columns to draw public attention to the telegram in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES from the City of Mexico containing the details of the recent atrocious murder, at Ahualulco, of Rev. John L. Stevens, a young American clergyman, sent out as a missionary to Mexico by the American Board of Foreign Missions. Is not this outrage sufficiently flagrant to demand the immediate action of our State Department? Here was a citizen of the Republic peacefully pursuing his calling as a minister of the Gospel of Christ under the supposed protection of the flag of his country. Having rendered himself obnoxious to the Roman Catholic priests, one of their number proceeded to preach an incendiary sermon, "in the course of which," as we are told, "he advocated the extermination of the Protestants." On the evening of that Sabbath day a mob of 200 men broke into the house of Mr. Stevens, seized him, and having pounded his head to a jelly, cut his body in pieces, and left the place in triumph. Can it be possible, Mr. Editor, that our Government will allow the death of this good and unoffending man to go unatoned for? Would it be anything more than simple justice to demand not only the execution of the immediate perpetrators of this fiendish act, but also the death of the priest who instigated the mob to commit the deed, as an accessory before the fact?

It is quite time that those who go forth as missionaries from this country to Papal lands, be given to understand plainly whether or not the American flag will protect them in their right to life and liberty. An outrage like this cries to heaven for redress. It may be, indeed, that the authorities of Ahualulco had no power in the suddenness of the emergency to restrain the fury of the mob. Possibly, also, there is no American Consulate in the town. Even granting these suppositions, we trust the officers of our Government will move with energy and dispatch toward obtaining full satisfaction for this inhuman butchery of an American citizen.

JUSTITIA.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1874.

"SECRETS OF THE SANCTUM"—TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Thus far the point as to an editor's legal right to withhold the names of persons who bring him intelligence does not seem to be directly involved in this issue, though *The Enquirer* takes the broad, and, as we believe, safe ground that the welfare of the community, as well as the honor of the profession, requires that a journalist should respect the confidence which his contributors repose in him. Private persons often have knowledge of grave offenses committed by public officers, or by powerful corporations, to whose vengeance they dare not expose themselves. It would be impossible for any but men of great courage and great wealth to take the risk of making such delinquencies public. But when an independent press is ready to accept the information in confidence, to collect the proofs, to verify the statements of the informer, and to publish the charges as its own, courting inquiry and frankly accepting the legal consequences, the general welfare is served by holding the journal and its editor to a strict responsibility, and refraining from impertinent inquiries into the secrets of the sanctum.—*New-York Tribune, March* 18, 1874.

Pressed to indicate to the committee any source whence they could probably obtain testimony in support of the charges of THE TIMES, the editor *sheltered* himself behind a plea of confidence. "If this is not enough," he says in effect, "I cannot help you." "It is not my business to go hunting for evidence for the committee." "The paper is responsible to the law for anything it says." We have no doubt that the editor is sincere in his view of the duty of an editor, but we beg our readers to observe the inevitable result of his theory. Some person persuades the manager of a newspaper that a public man is corrupt; on the mere word of this person, who may be a liar or a fool, for all that the editor believes in him, the newspaper thereupon opens a furious attack, makes charges of felony, and demands a legislative investigation. * * The originator of the accusations, perhaps, could never have given them currency, but when a great newspaper takes them up people imagine there must be something in them. Well, the investigating committee meets, the editor is examined, and, instead of bringing forward his proofs, he declares that he acted upon the information of a person whose name he will not disclose. * * This is nothing but defending anonymous attacks, which the good sense of the world agrees in declaring infamous. *It is absurd to say that the paper itself assumes the responsibility when the paper refuses to give its proofs, or to pretend that the law of libel gives the accused person his remedy when it is notorious that not one* [illegible] *to sue a newspaper.*—[illegible]

CUBA.

THE COMING OF CONCHA—THE CRISIS—TURBULENT AFRICA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 14, 1874.

The coming of Gen. José De La Concha as Captain General of the Island has been so often reported that rumors of his departure from Spain would not be believed until he had really landed in Havana. A dispatch was received by Gen. Jovellar on Thursday night, informing him that his resignation had been accepted, and that Gen. Concha would be his successor. On Friday morning this news became public, and the utmost commotion followed among the Spaniards, who are divided into Conchistas and Anti-Conchistas. The Concha party is led by prominent and wealthy Spaniards of the most ultra kind, such as Señor Julian Zulueta, the most powerful man in politics, and really the governing power of the island; Señor Ibañez, and Señor Manuel Calvo, Ex-Ambassador of the Spaniards in Cuba to different Governments in Spain.* The *Diario* is "run" by Conchistas, and the *Voz* must support him, provided it continues publication. The island press and casinos will follow Zulueta and the *Diario*, and if Concha does come he can count on the power and influence of the most prominent Spaniards here, because they know that he will not only carry out their policy, but also their suggestions. On the other hand, however, Concha must subdue the rebellion without fail or the battle is lost at once for the Spaniards. Concha is the trump card of the ultra party, and his failure or departure from the island after he once comes here would amount to an abandonment of the field by the Spaniards to the insurgents.

THE CRISIS.

On Thursday the crisis existing during the early part of the week began apparently to abate and gold was offered for paper at 212. The wise ones, or rather those who were in the ring, began to buy whatever was offered, and continued to do so until toward the close of business hours, when gold and exchange went up again and continued to rise yesterday and to-day; gold has now reached the highest figure yet, 130 per cent. premium being asked, and at the last hour no sellers being found at any price. This impolitic speculation in gold is disorganizing every branch of trade, and the retail dealers and importers cannot hold out much longer. The credit of Cuba's merchants abroad, which stood so high only a few years ago, is gone altogether. Even the largest and most respectable houses complain that their correspondents of many years' standing refuse to furnish them with consignments of any sort, and only sell them small invoices at short dates, never extending beyond sixty days. Formerly foreign manufacturers had their drummers here in swarms, who were only too glad to receive orders on almost any terms. The suffering among the poor is increasing to an alarming extent, many being deprived of the first necessaries of life. Everybody is retrenching and reducing the number of his employes. It is feared that affairs will soon come to such a pass as to oblige the Government to furnish rations to the poorer classes.

AFRICA REUNITED.

When the revolution first began the rival factions of free negroes, aided by many slaves, embraced the opportunity to give their ward quarrels a political character. The negroes residing in the Jesus Maria Ward and in one other were Spaniards, carrying the Spanish flag, while those of the Sitios, San Lazaro Barracones, and others were insurgents. Neither side, perhaps, knew or cared anything about politics, although the native negro prefers the Cuban to the Spaniard. Nearly every Sunday the rival factions met, and the encounter generally resulted in the killing of one or more partisans. A few weeks ago a truce was patched up between them, in consequence of the Captain General's orders enrolling them in the colored militia, a proceeding to which they strongly object. The district where they formerly engaged in quarreling is, therefore, proportionally quiet, but robberies are committed in it every other day, and even murders. On Sunday last, as a Spanish water-vender was filling his casks at the Pila San Nicolas, a well-dressed negro came up and asked for a drink. The Spaniard replied that he could not see how it was possible to allow that favor to such a bemba, (thick lips,) using also some other insulting expressions. The negro replied that he had only asked for a drink, and could not see any reason why the cartman insulted him, when the cartman lifted the butt end of his whip to strike him. The arm was barely lifted when the negro drew a dirk and plunged it through the heart of the cartman, who fell dead without a groan. The negro broke into a run, followed by the cartman's companions, and was captured in front of the Police office, where the Celador intercepted and tied him, preparatory to carrying him to jail. A party of four negroes then came up, all drawing razors; one cut the cords which bound the prisoner, the others shouted "Run!" and run they all did, none of them being captured. Such scenes are of frequent occurrence in Havana, but the city press rarely ever mentions them, and never gives names or particulars.

A PROTEST.

The *Herald* published a very sensational account of the boarding of the bark Everett Gray on leaving Matanzas, stating that the vessel was boarded on the high seas, and some other inflammatory particulars. The Captain was charged with having given the information published, and now the Captain comes out with a telegram from New-York, directed to the Matanzas consignees of the vessel qualifying the *Herald's* report as greatly exaggerated, and of publishing a version entirely distinct from that given by the Captain. Such stories only resemble the battle accounts published by the Havana journals; they all have a foundation, but the facts are either exaggerated or misstated.

HOLY WEEK.

Next week will be devoted to money making, invention of canards, and a show of being religious by the majority of Havanese. For one or two days at least we may be free from rumors, unless some steamer arrives from Nuevitas, when not even the sanctity of Good Friday will prevent Spanish and Cuban laborantes from plying their trade, and prepare for a rise or fall in gold on Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The iron-clad Arapiles has gone to Martinique to be docked, as she is making a great deal of water, her plates having been shifted when her commander ran her on the bank in New-York Harbor. The Working Men's Society, organized by the ultra members of the Casino as an opposition to the late Republican Club, has come to an untimely end. As the society had answered its purpose and the ultras saw no further use for it, they failed to provide further funds, and the Centro now announces its suspension on account of its inability to exist without money in its treasury. It is proposed to rebuild the Plaza Vapor Market, destroyed by fire last year. A negro bandit, named Coaba, who has infested the jurisdiction of Sagua for several years, has just killed two Spaniards named Guardado, proprietors of a plantation. Mr. Ramon Lopez De Agala, a cattle-dealer and brother to the Ex-Minister, has been reappointed Postmaster General of the island. Mr. Adolfo Gasset, another ex-employe of good reputation, has been reappointed to the administratorship of the Havana Lottery. Col. Esponda has assumed command of the forces operating near Holguin. The Havana journals [illegible] with the *Abeille*, of New-Orleans, for publishing an article against the integrity of the Havana Lottery. This attacks the purse, and consequently the reply is very vigorous. While the people of the United States continue to purchase the tickets, it is nonsense to quarrel about the honesty or rascality of the institution, which is illegal at home, but legal here.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The fine performance of "Il Trovatore," in which Mme. Nilsson, Miss Cary, and Signori Campanini and Del Puente were concerned about a week ago, was repeated at the Academy of Music last evening. Both *Valentine*, in "Gli Ugonotti," and *Leonora*, in "Il Trovatore," are comparatively new rôles for Mme. Nilsson, and hence each successive performance gains in elaborateness. *Leonora* was essayed before *Valentine*, and while we admit that Mme. Nilsson's earliest portrayals of the character did not altogether satisfy us, we can now honestly declare that, in our judgment, her work leaves absolutely nothing to be desired. With so gifted and earnest a *Manrico* as Signor Campanini, the highly dramatic scenes in "Il Trovatore," last night, could not fail to be uncommonly impressive. The "Miserere" had to be done twice, and there was, as usual, much applause throughout the entertainment, Miss Cary as *Azucena* and Signor Del Puente as *Di Luna*, being rewarded for their labors in due proportion to their importance. To-morrow evening, "La Traviata" will be represented, and the opera on Saturday afternoon will be "Aida." "Lohengrin" will be in readiness for Monday.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE STADT.

Mme. Lucca sang in Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor," at the Stadt Theatre, last evening. Mme. Lucca is as genuine if not as schooled an actress as any that tread the boards, and in such a work as "Die lustigen Weiber," her acting is delicious. Herr Hermanns was *Falstaff* last night, as when the same piece was done at the Academy, some months ago, with Mme. Lucca as *Frau Fluth*, and Mme. Lichtmay personated *Frau Reich*. Friday Mme. Lucca will sing in "Die Hochzeit des Figaro."

MISS BRUSH'S CONCERT.

Miss Brush, who goes to Europe Saturday, gave a farewell concert at Steinway Hall last evening. M. Maurel sang; Mr. Millard maltreated "Questa o quella," and was at once asked to recite another piece, no doubt in atonement for his misdeed; and M. Wieniawski Mr. and Mills and Miss Luckhardt played. Nothing new, however, was listened to.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERT REHEARSAL.

The public rehearsal for Mr. Thomas' fifth symphony concert will be commenced at Steinway Hall at 2:30 this afternoon. No admirer of fine music admirably performed ought to neglect this opportunity of preparing for the complete enjoyment of Saturday's formal recital.

THIS DAY'S CHARITY PERFORMANCE.

The charity performance, of which "The School for Scandal" is to form the *pièce de resistance*, will take place at the Academy of Music this afternoon. It will be commenced at 1:30 o'clock, and, from present indications, will pass off with much éclat, and in presence of an immense assemblage. The points of the programme have already been summarized in these columns.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The "Rivals" will be performed this week only, for in accordance with the arrangements made by Mr. Wallack, other plays will be produced without delay. There are few old play-goers who will not be glad to refresh their memories of Sheridan's famous play by going to see it performed once more, with an exceptionally strong cast. It is worth going a long way merely to see Mr. John Gilbert play *Sir Anthony Absolute*, and John Brougham *Sir Lucius O'Trigger*. Actors such as these do not grow on every bush.

It is amusing, by the by, to find some raw Irishman in the *Herald*, straight from a bog, and who probably never saw a play performed until he came to New-York, lecturing Mr. Gilbert on his "coarseness." This is about as good a joke as we have heard since the new year opened. Mr. Gilbert is the best actor living of the parts which he has made his own—a most cultivated and able man, and a great credit to the stage. But some ignorant shock-headed barbarian is sent to criticise him, and of course he finds nothing good in what he sees. He abuses the play, abuses Mr. Gilbert, abuses everybody but Mr. Brougham, and finally tells Mr. Wallack how he ought to have "cast" the piece. What a blessing it must be to have such a fellow as this about a newspaper office! Could not our theatrical managers borrow him a little while, and divide his services among them? Since even Mr. Gilbert's acting is not good enough for him, how he would "make the fur fly" in most of our theatres! Could the *Herald* spare its "critic" for a few weeks—lending him a suit of clothes first—so that he might put the stage a little to rights?

In the meantime, we advise everybody to go and see the "Rivals" this week, remembering that it cannot be played after Saturday. We think the general opinion will be that it is *pretty* well done—not so well done as the wild Irishman of the *Herald* could represent it all alone; but pretty fair for New-York.

A CHARITY CONCERT.

A charity concert of considerable magnitude is to take place at the Academy of Music on Saturday week. It is expected that Signori Campanini, Del Puente, and Nannetti, Miss Annie Louse Cary, and Mme. Lucca will sing, and Gilmore's Band and the choral forces of the Liederkranz Society have already tendered their services. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be distributed by the St. John's Guild and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The committee of lady patronesses is as follows:

Mmes. Wm. B. Astor, J. J. Astor, S. L. M. Barlow, August Belmont, Geo. F. Strong, Wm. P. Lee, Lewis Jones, Paran Stevens, Robt. Cutting, Lloyd Aspinwall, Pierre Lorillard, Judge Brady, Judge Daly, F. P. Earle, Alfred D. Hendricks, Misses R. Lydig, H. K. Wilkes, Mmes. Dr. Doremus, Abram S. Hewitt, E. W. Stoughton, David Colden, F. d'Orémieulx, Hayes, Chas. F. Blake, Clarence Seward, Howard Crosby, Wm. B. Dinsmore, J. P. Worshell, Jr., Edward Cooper, Parke Godwin, Henry Parker, Wm. T. Garner, J. F. Stone, Charles L. Perkins, F. E. Howe, A. French, D. Crawford, Chester Arthur, Jas. P. Kernochan, D. Beach Grant, S. J. Penniman, John Fox, Wm. Steinway, Charles Ward, C. Godfrey Gunther, Miss Ida Greeley.

FINE ARTS.

An interesting collection of oil-paintings, by foreign and American artists, 157 in all, is now on exhibition at the Schenck Gallery, No. 60 Liberty street. Among them will be found several landscapes by Count De Byland, an artist whose works are scarcely appreciated as they deserve to be, displaying, as they do, great skill in execution, and true feeling for the softer aspects of nature. Gustave Courbet, of Vendome Column fame, is represented by a remarkably strong marine piece; Dommersen, of Antwerp, by "Off Ostend;" Arnoux, by "The Little Pet;" L. Willems, by "Playing Whist;" A. Pollentine, of London, by "The Grand Canal," a very charming work; Rosierse, by a "Market Scene," one of the best examples of his style we have yet seen; A. Guenther, by "The Dancing Master," a work full of humor and very strong in expression; Cossman by "The Salutation," strong and brilliantly colored; George Armfield, of London, by "After the Fox," one of the best of his many good pictures; and for those whose taste runs on antiques there is a "Flemish Interior," by Henry Rokes, of Amsterdam, who died in 1862, and certainly very carefully painted, whatever may be thought of its other qualities.

Our own artists are fairly represented in the collection, and some good works will be found by Julian Scott, Bellows, Coleman, Walter Blackman, Alfred Wall, of Pittsburg, Laurie, Hamilton, T. L. Smith, C. H. Chapin, Tiffany, Kensett, Casilear, and Boughton. The sale will take place to-day and Friday, commencing at noon.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YOSEMITE.

A very fine collection of photographic views of the Yosemite Valley and country adjacent thereto, published by Bradley & Rulofson, of San Francisco, is on view at the offices of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in Broadway, and at the Westminster Hotel in Sixth avenue. They give undoubtedly a better idea of this far-famed locality than any sketches possibly can. Each photograph is 25 by 30, thus being quite large enough for framing separately.

THE RIVERSIDE PARK.

SYNOPSIS OF LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF WEST-SIDE ASSOCIATION TO SENATOR WOODIN.

The West-side Association has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, Hon. William B. Woodin, in relation to the bill for the improvement of Riverside avenue, by which it is sought to transfer the work to the Department of Public Works. The letter states that that department has shown, by the results accomplished during the past two years on the boulevard, the Sixth and Seventh avenues, the Avenue Saint Nicholas, and the progress made in other works, that it is able and efficient. This, it is stated, forms a strong contrast with the inefficiency of the Department of Parks, which has exhibited little vigor in the prosecution of the works intrusted to it. After dwelling upon the claims of the property-owners of the district to have the improvements carried out, the prosecution of the work is urged upon the ground that it would benefit the City and the whole body of tax-payers, by bringing the adjoining property into occupation, so that the property-owners could better afford to pay fourfold taxes than they can at present pay taxes which are in excess if the rent could be obtained. In a proper distribution of work between these two departments, it is claimed that all the work on avenues and streets should be given to the Department of Works, and the work on parks should be given to the Department of Parks, there being no reasonable ground for distinction between avenues bordering on and running through parks and other avenues. The Tammany Society have openly claimed the work for the Department of Parks upon political grounds, and if the improvements should be intrusted to this bureau, the association believes the work will not be carried out. The present rate of taxation and the flow of wealth and population from the City to the suburbs are then referred to, and it is stated that the solution of this condition of affairs lies in increasing the resources of the City, so as to afford a broader basis for taxation.

OBITUARY.

JOHANN HEINRICH MAEDLER.

A dispatch from Berlin yesterday announced the death of the distinguished German astronomer, Johann Heinrich Maedler, at the age of seventy-nine years. The deceased astronomer, who at the time of his death was Director of the Observatory in Dorpat, Russia, was born in Berlin on the 29th of May, 1794. He pursued his early studies in his native city, and became teacher in the normal school, holding the position until 1830. In conjunction with a brother of the composer, Meyerbeer, he made a number of astronomical observations, and published his celebrated *Map of the Moon*, which is considered the best in existence. His work on *General Selenography* was published in 1837, as a commentary on the map. These works obtained for him a position in the Berlin Observatory, and in 1840 he secured the position of Director of the Observatory of Dorpat. Since his residence there the deceased astronomer principally occupied himself with the displacement of the fixed stars, the most important problem in modern astronomy. His observations led him to the conclusion that there was in the centre of the universe an immense body, called by him the "Central Sun," round which the whole firmament of stars and systems revolved, and in which, as he believed, the Deity dwelt. He has published a number of works on astronomy and geography, and, as director of the observatory, annual reports on the progress of astronomical science. He was created a Councilor of State by the Russian Government in 1858.

GOV. O. B. HART, OF FLORIDA.

Hon. O. B. Hart, Governor of Florida, after a lingering illness, died at his residence in Jacksonville, Fla., at 7 o'clock last evening. The deceased was a native of Florida and a permanent resident of the State, in the affairs of which he always took an active part. He fought for the Union during the war, and at the close of the struggle resumed his position among the prominent men of his native State. In 1870 Col. Hart was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Florida, which held that the election of the then incumbent, Hon. A. Gilbert, was illegal. He was, however, rejected by the Senate of the United States. In 1872 Col. Hart was elected Governor of Florida for a term of four years, and took office in 1873. His term of office consequently would not have expired until 1877.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE RISING OF THE PARIS COMMUNE.

The Society of Refugees of the Commune celebrated the third anniversary of the revolution of March 18, 1871, by a banquet and ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening, and the affair was attended by nearly 500 persons of both sexes. The order of ceremonial comprised the dinner, patriotic toasts, and speeches, and then the ball, and as the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Commune, it may be gratifying to philanthropic people to know that there were about three times as many tickets sold as there were persons present. The walls of the dining-room were decorated with communistic insignia, among them being the large crimson flag of the society, having on it the inscription, "Société des Refugées de la Commune." This was flanked by portraits of Ferré, Delescluze and Blanqui, draped in crimson and black, and over them a black pennant, with the words "Groupe Revolutionaire" in red letters. Besides these, there was a banner with a trophy emblazoned on it, representing the fasces emblematic of union, supported by cannon and surmounted with the Phrygian cap, the background being composed of red flags. Nearly every man and woman in the room wore a red necktie or ribbon, and the communistic *entente cordiale* seemed to be perfect. Citizen Sauva, as Chairman of the ceremonies, opened the addresses with a speech of congratulation, and closed by an eloquent eulogium of Raspail. Citizen Parizel briefly reviewed the cause and history of the Commune. In the course of his address he said the only way to cure great abuses in government is by a display and exercise of force. Moral suasion was powerless in great emergencies, and the only appeal was to the baton, not to the law. In this country especially it was impossible to establish any great principle without the shedding of blood, and it was therefore necessary that the citizens should be organized and vigilant. But there must be prudence in assault as well as in preparation, for it was difficult to gain the point contended for unless the time was opportune. Capital was always in fear when the people showed a determined front, and he therefore counseled calm judgment and preparation for all great emergencies, and the time for preparation was always so as to be ready when the opportunity presents itself. In concluding, he toasted the "Universal Social Republic," and was loudly cheered. Citizen Sarges, of the Society of International Working Men, next addressed the assemblage on the rights of working men and the dignity and power of labor, and closed with the sentiment "Vive la Commune." John McMackin, of the Committee of Safety, toasted "The working men of all nationalities." Addresses in French were made by Gen. Elie May, of the Commune, eulogistic of Blanqui; by Citizen Karl, of the German section of Internationals, and by Lucie Hanser. The company then adjourned to the ball-room, and the festive dance was opened with a grand march of "La Marseillaise." The programmes of dancing were finished with crimson button-cords, and were printed with red ink.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STATISTICS.

The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company state, in their report for the past year, that the revenues of the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg from all sources during the year were $24,886,008, and the expenses $15,440,000, leaving the net earnings $9,445,000, being an excess of $1,197,851 over the net earnings for 1872. The total number of passengers carried in 1873 was 5,879,684, being an increase of 629,291 over the previous year. The earnings of the United Railroads of New-Jersey and branches and of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad were $8,516,739, and the expenses $6,792,188, leaving the net earnings $1,724,551. The increase in the number of passengers over the year previous was 422,248, and the amount of freight moved was 515,273 tons. The operating expenses were little over seventy-four per cent. of the receipts. The earnings from the united railroads of New-Jersey were $8,516,739, and the total earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad were $3,842,667. The business of this leased road shows a falling off, which is attributed to the depression which followed the financial panic in the Autumn. The general account of the treasurer's statement shows a capital debt in 1873 of $140,725,637, being an increase over the total of 1872 of $24,066,808, of which $14,872,538 is in capital, $3,073,476 in bonded debt, and the remainder in bills payable. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company own 26,050 acres of coal land in the anthracite region, which cost $3,857,573, but which is now valued at $10,000,000.

THE CENTENNIAL.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 18.—The Ohio State Board of Centennial Managers met this morning and elected R. P. Ranney President. In view of the fact that it was not definitely decided what the character of the exposition is to be, it was resolved to correspond with Director General Goshorn before transacting any business.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

THE STATE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE OF OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 18.—In answer to the call of the State Temperance Alliance, about 250 persons from various parts of the State met in convention at the City Hall, this morning, where a permanent organization was effected by the election of Raymond Burr, of Columbus, President, and W. W. White, of Clyde, Secretary. No business of importance was transacted. Notwithstanding a heavy rain four companies of crusaders engaged in street work to-day, visiting saloons and manufacturing establishments. Permanent committees for the various departments and for leaders of companies have been appointed.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Business reported a resolution requesting the General Assembly to so amend the Adair law that any citizen may make complaint and enter suit; for the passage of a law providing that any person found intoxicated shall be arrested and detained until he makes known where he obtained his liquor; and for an amendment of the laws so that the furniture of the saloon, such as glasses, bottles, &c., shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence of an unlawful sale; asking the Constitutional Convention to insert in the new Constitution a clause against liquor licenses, but allowing prohibition by acts of the General Assembly; and favoring the appointment of a committee to inquire into the desirability of forming a State Temperance League. This report was the signal for an earnest contest between the majority of the delegates present and a few gentlemen prominently known as prohibitionists. The report of the committee was finally laid on the table. A resolution was then adopted declaring that, as this convention was not called by request or advice of the temperance women of Ohio or of the City of Columbus, "it is improper for this convention to assume the protection or guardianship of them or the cause they are laboring to promote." At the evening session a resolution was adopted heartily indorsing the woman's movement.

THE MOVEMENT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—It is generally believed here that Gov. Booth will sign the Local Option Liquor bill lately passed by the Legislature of this State.

The Woman's Temperance Union of this city will hold a grand jubilee to-morrow at Union Hall.

GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

BOSTON, March 18.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Massachusetts commenced to-day in Boston. The annual report shows that the whole number of lodges at the last annual session was 195; instituted during the year, 21; surrendered, or had their charter revoked, 18; present number of lodges, 198—a gain of 3. Total membership at present, 14,902; a gain of 184, and the first yearly gain made since 1868. The Secretary's financial statement showed the total receipts for the year to be $7,088. The report of the Chief Templar, Mr. Joshua Gill, closed with a defense of prohibition, and an argument against licensing.

ACTION OF THE LADIES OF BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—A committee of the Ladies' Temperance Union waited on the Board of Excise Commissioners to-day with a request that all licenses be revoked. About 1,600 places are licensed. The Commissioners answered that they now had control of the saloons, and their condition would be much worse if the licenses were abolished. The ladies advanced moral arguments, and the interview was very affecting. It is not likely to result in any change of system.

THE MAYOR OF CHICAGO ON THE SUNDAY LAW.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A committee of ladies waited upon Mayor Colvin to-day, and endeavored to persuade him to veto the ordinance passed by the City Council on Monday night allowing the saloons to be kept open on Sundays. The Mayor received the ladies with the greatest politeness, but firmly declined to veto the ordinance, saying that the repeal of the ordinance closing the saloons on Sundays was one of the main issues upon which he was elected; that he had pledged himself repeatedly during the canvass to use his influence for such repeal, and that he could not now honorably repudiate those promises.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 18.—The Deputy Mayor's of Pittsburg and Alleghany City have issued orders to the Police force instructing them to enforce a strict observance of the Sunday Liquor law requiring all saloons, candy, and cigar stores to be closed on Sundays; also the law requiring drinking-saloons to be closed at 12 o'clock every night. Policemen failing to obey this order will be discharged at once, and will not be reinstated. Last evening a committee of ladies called on the Deputy Mayor of South Side. They were followed by a large crowd, who hooted and yelled at the ladies in a most disgraceful manner.

THE MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The Temperance League of this city have inaugurated a series of temperance meetings. To-night, notwithstanding a heavy rain, several hundred persons, mostly women and young men, were present.

IN THIS VICINITY.

MEETING IN BETHESDA CHAPEL YESTERDAY—EXPERIENCE OF CLERGYMEN—STATISTICS OF CRIME.

A temperance meeting was held at Bethesda Chapel, on Thirty-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, last evening. Within the chapel there was assembled a good-sized audience of ladies and gentlemen, many of the latter being young men who reside in the vicinity. The chapel is located in the Twenty-first Ward, a section of the City which, to use the parlance of the day, is "alive with rum-holes," and within the circuit of which during each year's political campaigns the rule of liquor asserts its strength to the ruin of many a good man. Appreciating the actual need of a refining influence to overcome the evil tendency of the majority of the public resorts in the district, a band of earnest men and women have inaugurated a series of Wednesday evening anti-liquor meetings to be held at Bethesda Chapel, of which the gathering of last evening was the initiatory one. The exercises were commenced with prayer and reading of the Scriptures by Mr. Charles T. Evans, Secretary of the Missionary Union S. N. Y. B. Association, followed by singing of hymns, led by the Band of Hope of the Chapel, and in which the audience participated. The presiding officer of the meeting, H. T. Hanks, M. D., introduced Mr. Rufus M. Andrews, of New-York, as the first speaker. Mr. Andrews made an effective appeal to those present to join heartily in the cause of temperance, not only by abstinence from intoxicating drinks individually, but by entering into the ranks with those who publicly practice the professions of their faith by exhorting those who deal out the poisonous liquor to turn from their wicked calling. The speaker referred to the prevalence of liquor-drinking among church-going people, and even among the clergy themselves. But he expressed the hope that on next Sabbath day there would be preached at every church and place of religious worship at least one sermon against the curse of intemperance. The efficacy of prayer, the speaker said, had been shown in the grand work now going on in the West, and he looked for good results in this the Metropolis of the country. He referred to the late civil war, and compared the results of that strife, in the way of death, as insignificant with the mortality list of the war of liquor against the human race. The time had come for rising up in arms against this most powerful enemy of mankind, and he hoped and prayed that the reformation would go on. The people must first be reformed, and then they would legislate against the sale of liquor. The speaker was glad to see an uprising in the Twenty-first Ward, which was confessedly a notorious district for the sale and use of intoxicating liquor.

Rev. W. H. McKie, Pastor of the Bethesda Chapel, spoke at some length upon the evils of intemperance. He referred to his experience in preaching for several years to the convicts on Blackwell's Island, and had there seen the living evidence of the ruinous effects, morally and physically, of strong drink. The reverend gentleman made an appeal to parents to bring up their children in the fear of the Lord, and thus to secure for them a safeguard from the dreadful temptations and terrible ruin of association with rum-drinkers, and a participation in the intoxicating excesses of the day. He urged those present to spread abroad the news that meetings in aid of the temperance cause were being held at Bethesda Chapel.

Mr. Frankenheimer, a German resident of the Twenty-first Ward, made some very excellent remarks on the subject of intoxicating drinks, and added his appeal for total abstinence as the saving rule of life.

Dr. Hanks pointed out to his hearers the physical effects of the use of alcoholic drinks upon the body, and also showed how the habit was not confined in its work of ruin to the body alone, but destroyed the intellect and weakened all moral strength. Dr. Hanks instanced several terrible cases of mania a potu that had come under his personal observation and treatment as a physician.

Mr. Evans expressed his appreciation of the great importance of the cause of temperance, in which the good women and men of the country were engaged. He referred to the startling fact, which was sustained by official figures, that in New-York City there are 6,000 licensed liquor saloons, or an average of one saloon to 126 residents. In one ward of the City there was one licensed saloon to every fourteen residents. Of 84,574 arrests made in 1873 in New-York City, 60,186 were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The Sabbath day was desecrated and families plunged in total misery by the curse of drunkenness.

In concluding the exercises Rev. Dr. McKie announced that on Wednesday evening next a similar meeting would be held, at which Mr. Stephen Merritt and others would make addresses. The meeting was closed with a benediction.

THE CAUSE ON LONG ISLAND.

The ladies of Long Island, but more particularly of Queens County, have at last become thoroughly aroused on the subject of temperance reform, and in all sections the uprising of the women is unanimous. The women of Queens County have not Mrs. Elizabeth Oaksmith to lead them on, like their more eastern neighbors, but each one has, so far, acted independently of the other. The work, thus far, has mainly been confined to the circulation of pledges, as a preliminary step to more decisive measures. In some instances, however, personal appeals have been made by young ladies to the rum-sellers, and on two occasions with success. One liquor-dealer in Astoria has announced his intention of abandoning the traffic forever, and taking to other employment. An Independent Lodge of Good Templars will be organized in Astoria to-night. Geo. W. Bowen, Grand Secretary, will be present and address the audience. Much interest is manifested in the cause in the little hamlet of Dutch Kills, Long Island City. The single organization of Good Templars are making earnest efforts in behalf of the cause, and will hold a mass-meeting during the coming week, when it is confidently anticipated that a band of ladies and gentlemen will be formed to institute a crusade of an active nature against the formidable combination of lager-beer venders. In Hunter's Point an attempt has been made to start another lodge of Good Templars. Two meetings have been called for the election of officers, but on both occasions the weather proved inclement and the effort was a failure, although it is understood another trial will shortly be made. The Washingtonian Temperance League is in a very prosperous condition, and now numbers upward of 300 working members. A mass-meeting will be held in Smithsonian Hall, at West Third street and Central avenue, to-night. Rev. N. C. Bowdish, Pastor of the Astoria Methodist Church, will be the speaker for the evening. At this meeting an effort will be made to invent some new plan for the suppression of the liquor shops. To-morrow evening there will be a meeting at Crouther's Hall, Astoria. A strong delegation from Hunter's Point will be present. In Flushing the subject is now being talked of considerably, and the people think that it is time they awakened from their lethargy. The rum-sellers form a very strong combination here, and it will require all the persuasive power the ladies possess to induce them to reform. In Newtown temperance is dead, the people apparently caring but little or nothing whether temperance thrives or not. A mass-meeting has been called for next Tuesday evening, at Whitestone, to be held under the auspices of the Good Templars. In other places of minor importance temperance is steadily advancing, and a general crusade will doubtless open shortly.

THE MOVEMENT IN NEW-JERSEY.

A temperance meeting was held in the Bethel on First street, near Henderson street, Jersey City, last evening, at which about 100 persons were present. Dr. I. N. Quinby delivered an address. He contended against the Liebig theory, that liquor is useful as a stimulant, and illustrated its effect upon the stomach by plates. The Woman's Temperance League of Jersey City will hold a public prayer meeting at the Jersey City Theatre Sunday evening.

A meeting was held in Library Hall, in Elizabeth, last evening, under the auspices of a committee of twelve appointed by the various temperance organizations of the city, the purpose of which was to encourage the authorities in enforcing the Sunday Liquor law. A meeting had been held on Sunday night in the interest of the liquor-dealers, at which resolutions were passed denouncing the enforcement of the law. John H. Davidson, ex-member of Assembly, was called upon to preside. The Chairman, in his opening remarks, said that he had been threatened with political death if he lent active aid to the present movement. Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, delivered a strong temperance address. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the time has come when all Christian citizens should unite in demanding the rigid, thorough, and impartial enforcement of the law regarding the sanctity of the Sabbath.

Resolved, That we recognize in the movement of the liquor-dealers, contempt of the laws of God and man, and more especially in this open and organized opposition thereto a disposition which seriously threatens the most sacred institutions of our land, and which points toward anarchy.

Resolved, That as the lawless opposers of these sacred institutions announce their intention of forsaking political parties and forming a new party to carry out their unrighteous purposes, we also stand ready, if necessary, to forget political affiliations and unite all good citizens in upholding the law and the Sabbath, and in opposing all who array themselves against them.

The next resolution indorsed the action of the Mayor and Chief of Police in enforcing the Sunday law, and another expressed sympathy with the efforts of the temperance societies of the City. A Committee of One Hundred, consisting of delegates from the churches, Sunday-schools, and temperance organizations of the City, was appointed to carry out the purposes of the meeting.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 19—1 A. M.—The western storm centre has moved into Northern Indiana. The temperature is high over the Atlantic States, but is falling in the North-west. North-westerly winds, rising barometer, cloudy weather, and occasional rain or snow have prevailed in the North-west and upper lake region. Southerly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather, and occasional rain on the lower lakes and in the Ohio Valley, and thence over Tennessee. Southerly winds, high temperature, and partly cloudy weather in the Southern States. Southerly winds, rising temperature, falling barometer, cloudy weather, and occasional rain in the Middle and Eastern States. The rivers have risen at Leavenworth, Dubuque, and Helena, and have fallen at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, and Davenport.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in Indiana will probably move over Lake Huron.

For the North-west, the upper lakes, and the Lower Missouri Valley, rising barometer, falling temperature, and cloudy weather, clearing in the forenoon.

From the Ohio Valley to Southern Tennessee, south-westerly winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather and rain, clearing during the day.

For the Southern States, south-westerly winds, rising barometer, and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes and the Middle States, south-easterly to south-westerly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather, and occasional rain, clearing in the southern portion of the latter section in the afternoon.

For New-England, southerly winds, falling barometer, and increasing cloudiness, followed by rain.

The Ohio River will probably rise from Louisville to Cairo.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April 1.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:

	1873.	1874.		1673.	1874
3 A. M.	32°	45°	3:30 P. M.	45°	57°
6 A. M.	32°	45°	6 P. M.	45°	51°
9 A. M.	36°	48°	9 P. M.	39°	50°
12 M.	44°	55°	12 P. M.	39°	48°

Average temperature yesterday .... 49⅞°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year .... 39°

FOG IN THE CITY.

A heavy fog yesterday enveloped not only New-York City, but Brooklyn and New-Jersey. In the streets and thoroughfares it was so thick that the trucks, wagons, and other vehicles were obliged to move at a very slow and cautious pace. On the rivers its effects were more seriously felt. Nothing was visible ten yards from the observer, and, as a consequence, the ferry-boats made their trips at long intervals, and proceeded with the utmost caution. The Fulton Ferry boats made the trips every half hour, the fog-bells being kept continuously tolling. The Catharine Ferry boats took an hour from the time of departure from this side to the dock at Brooklyn. Matters were still worse with the Hunter's Point and South and Hamilton Ferry boats, and a much longer time was consumed on the passage across the river. About 7 A. M. the ferry-boats Hoboken and Chancellor Livingston, both running to Christopher street, collided at the New-York side of the river, completely demolishing the cabins on both boats. A few persons on board of the Hoboken were slightly injured, and the boats had to be laid up for repairs. Another ferry-boat collided with a schooner lying in mid-channel, and was compelled to lie up. The steamer Governor Fenton, belonging to the Health Officer's Department, ran ashore off the Club Grounds at Clifton, Staten Island, during the morning, and still remains high and dry upon the beach.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

MEETING OF THE STATE GRANGE AT ABANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—The New-York State Grange of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry met here to-day in secret session and was opened by Master G. D. Hinckley, of Fredonia. There were about 130 members present, comprising among the number many ladies. The Secretary, Geo. Sprague, of Lockport, reported that a total of 150 granges had been organized in the State. Brother Bentley, of Dutchess County, offered the following:

Resolved, That duly accredited proxies be admitted as representatives at the present session of this State Grange, and they shall have all the rights and privileges of Masters when the State Grange is opened in the fourth degree. Adopted.

Brother Babcock, of Niagara, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Chair be authorized to appoint the following permanent committees, each to consist of five members: On Amendments to the Constitution of the National Grange; on By-laws of State and Subordinate Granges; on Resolutions, and on the Good of the Order.

The Master, G. D. Hinckley, of Fredonia, then delivered his address, giving a review of the work of the order, and suggestions for its welfare in future. Brother Sprague moved that a copy of the address be requested for publication. Carried.

The following is a list of officers in attendance: Master, G. D. Hinckley, of Fredonia; Overseer, J. Dimmick, of Stowell's Corners; Lecturer, J. F. Converse, of Belleville; Steward, William McKee, of Cambridge; Assistant Steward, James H. Lee, of South-west Oswego; Chaplain, Luke Fulton, of Belleville; Treasurer, Ira Porter, of Fredonia; Secretary, George Sprague, of Lockport; Gate-keeper, Samuel Hopper, of Antwerp; Ceres, Mrs. G. D. Hinckley; Pomona, Mrs. J. Dimmick; Flora, Mrs. J. F. Converse; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. J. H. Lee.

The Chair announced the following committees:

On By-laws for the State and Subordinate Granges—Wm. Van Nartes, of Wayne County; Luke Cutton, of Jefferson County; J. H. Reeves, of Orange County; B. F. Van Camp, of Orleans County, and F. O. Chamberlain, of Ontario County. On Resolutions—J. H. Babcock, of Niagara County, A. H. Hall, of Jefferson County; J. W. McArthur, of Delaware County; J. S. Pratt, of Cayuga County; W. W. Van Denmark, of Seneca County. On the Good of the Order—W. G. Waynes, of Seneca County; R. Willing, of Chautauqua County; H. O. Butler, of St. Lawrence County; S. Terry, of Hudson County; O. B. Gridley, of Oneida County.

The following dispatch was received from the Master of the Maryland State Grange: "Maryland sends her warmest greetings to her brothers and sisters in New-York.—Joseph F. Moore."

The report of the Executive Committee was presented and adopted, and the grange adjourned until to-morrow.

DAVID KALAKUA.

THE NEW KING OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Prince David Kalakaua, who has just been elected King of Hawaii as successor of the late Lunalilo, was not related to his predecessor, but is descended from the high chiefs of Maui and Hawaii, and stands first in rank in the Kingdom by virtue of his blood. He has been closely identified with the political history of the country during the last three reigns, and is exceedingly popular with the native Kanakas. Resolutions indorsing him were adopted at a mass-meeting held on the day after the late King's death, and when Queen Emma, on the 5th of February, issued a proclamation appealing for support, he followed it by another, in which he said:

To the People:

The President of the public meeting held at Kawaihao on Wednesday, the 4th of February, 1873, has communicated to me the unanimous sentiment of that meeting as expressed in the resolutions adopted, in which you have declared your wish that I should be chosen as King of our beloved country at the session of the Legislative Assembly called to meet on the 12th of the present month. I sincerely thank you, people of my ancestors, for the expression of your confidence in naming me as the successor to the throne; and, knowing myself to be in sympathy with you, I shall study to carry out your wishes. His late Majesty died without nominating or proclaiming a successor to the throne, and it therefore devolves upon the Legislative Assembly, under the Constitution, to elect a sovereign. I accept your nomination of myself to this high and responsible position of guardian of the Government, with the earnest hope that that Government may be conducted wisely, and so as to secure and perpetuate our national independence and the preservation and prosperity of our race. God preserve Hawaii!

HONOLULU, Feb. 6, 1874. KALAKAUA.

The House of Nobles was known to be strongly in Kalakaua's favor, and at the election for members of the lower House of the Legislature, held on the 2d of February, the native party was very successful, so that the result of the election of a monarch by that body, which was appointed to take place on the 12th, was practically determined in advance. He strongly opposed the proposed cession of Pearl Harbor to this country, but has always professed to be very favorably disposed toward the Americans.

THE HURTT CASE—LETTER OF GOV. DENNISON.

COUMBUS, Ohio, March 18.—The Ohio *State Journal* of to-morrow will contain a letter from Ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison relative to the Hurtt transactions. Gov. Dennison says he recommended Hurtt's appointment on the recommendation of experienced business men of the highest integrity; that he never knew of his being derelict in discharge of his official duties; that he does not remember recommending Hurtt's promotion to displace Capt. Dickenson, but if he did, it was because he believed him to be a better man for the place than Dickenson, and from no personal interest in Hurtt. That he knew nothing of the court-martial or trial of Hurtt, nor had any knowledge of the cause which led to the suspension of the first court-martial or the transfer of Capt. McLean to the Pacific coast; and that he has no recollection of having had a conversation with Secretary Stanton or Gen. Meigs, or with any officer or person connected with the Government in regard to Hurtt or Dickenson.

DESPERATE CONFLICT BETWEEN DETECTIVES AND ROBBERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—A special dispatch to the *Democrat* from Sedalia says: "Reports have reached here that the notorious Younger Brothers, who are supposed to have been engaged in the Iowa railroad-train robbery some months ago, were attacked yesterday at Monagan Springs, St. Clair County, in this State, by a party of detectives, and a desperate conflict ensued, in which one of the Younger Brothers and two detectives were killed.

Thos. Allen, the President of the Iron Mountain Railroad, has received a dispatch corroborating the special dispatch to the *Democrat* regarding the fight between detectives and the Yonger brothers at Monagan Springs. The dispatches do not state what detectives were engaged in the affair, but it is supposed that they were in the employ of Pinkerton.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF SUMNER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 17.—The colored people of this city held memorial services at the Vine Street M. E. Church this evening in honor of the late Senator Sumner. The attendance was large. Several white ministers participated. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—A Sumner memorial celebration was participated in by a large number of colored people in this city, to-day. A number of colored religious and benevolent societies assembled at St. Phillips Church, where addresses were delivered by several colored men.

ARREST OF DR. PAUL SCHOEPPE.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Dr. Paul Schoeppe was arrested in this city to-day charged with being a common swindler. Numerous papers, including several railroad passes, were found on his person, all bearing the name "J. P. Schulenberg." The accused was committed to wait the action of the Grand Jury.

A SENTENCE REVERSED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—In the early part of February several thousand dollars' worth of liquors, wines, &c., were seized from George Young's hotel. Young was sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and imprisonment in the House of Correction for three months. He appealed, and the case came before the Superior Court to-day, when the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and, by a special verdict, ordered the liquors to be returned.

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER CONTEMPT CASE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 18.—John R. McLean, business manager and one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was before Judge Marchant, in the Police Court, to-day, to answer a charge of contempt in refusing to name the third party giving him information confirmed by R. T. Scowden, and published in the *Enquirer*. Suit was brought by Thomas Quinn, charging Scowden with procuring the publication of said article. McLean said he meant no contempt of the court, but refused to answer on the ground that to answer the question involved the exposure of vital business interests. Judge Marchand fined McLean $50 and costs and released him from arrest, and said he would sign a bill of exceptions for certiorari, and gave notice that each refusal would be a separate contempt. The Quinn-Scowden case was postponed ten days, when McLean will be called again.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—The Democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus this evening to consider the Senatorship. There was a general interchange of sentiments upon general principles, the tone of the remarks being almost universally in favor of making a straight party nomination for Senator. The meeting adjourned without deciding upon a programme.

The "Phalon Night-blooming Cereus,"
No perfume can surpass it. Sold by druggists everywhere. "PHALON HAIR INVIGORATOR." Buy large size.—*Advertisement.*

ROMOVAL.—New parlor suites, bed-room suites, library and dining-room furniture. G. L. KELTY & Co., manufacturers, No. 184 Fifth avenue, near Twenty-third street.—*Advertisement.*

Sallow Complexions
Are made Clear and Healthy by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

Valuable and Reliable.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are invaluable to those exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt relief in coughs, colds, &c.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

DILLON—FRINK.—At Syracuse, N. Y., March 2, by Right Rev. Bishop Huntington, J. RICHARD DILLON, of Chicago, Ill., to CHARLOTTE AMELIA, daughter of the late John Frink, of this City.

DIED.

BEECHER.—On Monday, March 16, MISSOURI G. FINLEY, wife of Thaddeus B. Beecher, and second daughter of Robert J. Finley, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 45 Morton st., on Thursday, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery.

DOWNING.—Suddenly, in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, March 17, 1874, GEORGE R. DOWNING, Jr., formerly of Brooklyn.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law Mr. Edwards S. Sanford, No. 132 Montague st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 20th inst., at 2 P. M.

GILLER.—On Monday, March 16, ELIZABETH P., wife of Montgomery E. Giller, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 425 West 22d st., on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

GRIFFEN.—At Passaic, N. J., March 17, ANN MARIA GRIFFEN, widow of Rev. Benjamin Griffen, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th st., near 8th av., on Friday morning, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Rye, Westchester County.

HAYES.—On Wednesday afternoon, March 18, suddenly, RHODA, wife of Curtiss Hayes, of this City, aged 69.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JEWETT.—At Augusta, Ga., March 18, ANNIE F., wife of Dr. C. C. Jewett, and daughter of James Freeland, of Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KISSAM.—On Monday, 15th inst., EDMUND KISSAM, son of the late Benjamin Kissam, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at 10 o'clock Thursday morning at his late residence, No. 122 East 41st st. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday morning, March 17, EFFIE WINEFRED, daughter of Edmund P. and Jane A. Martin, in the 12th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from No. 169 South Oxford st., Brooklyn.

MESSENGER.—On Monday evening, March 16, WILLIAM F. MESSENGER, aged 60 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 1,437 2d av., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Nyack for interment on Friday morning.

MORRIS.—At Lake View, N. J., on Monday, March 16, HENRY MORRIS, in the 31st year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Thursday, March 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Pavonia Ferry at 1:45 P. M.

OTTIWELL.—On Monday, March 16, at No. 246 Broome st., DAVID J. OTTIWELL, (pharmacist,) in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Martyrs, (Rev. James Millet, Pastor,) in Forsyth st., near Canal st., on Thursday, March 19, at 1:30 o'clock.

POPE.—On Friday, March 13, at Jersey City, N. J., after a short and severe illness, JOHN T. POPE, formerly of Halifax, Mass., aged 31 years.

PICKERING.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Wednesday, March 18, ADELINE, widow of the late Wm. L. Pickering, of New-York, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. D. Fletcher, No. 93 Lafayette av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 3 P. M. His remains will be taken to Fishkill for interment.

ROWLAND.—Wednesday, March 18, WILLIAM ROWLAND, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 338 Bedford av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice.

SMITH.—In Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 17, ZEBIRRA SMITH, in his 82d year, father of Pliny F. Smith, of this City.

STROUT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 17, JAMES HERBERT, youngest son of Albion P. and Geraldine G. Strout, aged 13 months and 15 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 139 Lafayette av., on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

VERREN.—On Tuesday, March 17, after a lingering illness, Rev. ANTOINE VERREN, D. D., Rector of the French Church du St. Esprit.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place in the French Church du St. Esprit, No. 30 West 22d st., on Friday, 20th inst., at 10:30 A. M., without further invitation.

WRIGHT.—On Feb. 3, 1874, of small-pox, at his residence, Minatitlan, Mexico, EDWARD WRIGHT, Esq., formerly of United States.

☞ Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

WRIGHT.—On Monday evening, March 16, FRANCIS MARKOE WRIGHT, M. D., of Englewood, N. J.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the house of his uncle, Dr. T. M. Markoe, No. 20 West 30th st., on Friday, March 20, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART!

BRIC-A-BRAC—ANTIQUES—GEMS.

THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms; also FRIDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

A very large collection of Antiques, in Bronzes, Mosaics, Enamels, Gems, Seals, Stone Cameos, Intaglios, Antiquities, &c., &c., on exhibition until time of sale.

ART SALE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
Also FRIDAY EVENING, at the Art Rooms, without reserve,

MORE THAN 100 PAINTINGS,

The property of
PORTER & COATES, PHILADELPHIA,
Comprising the balance of their entire stock, they having retired from this branch of their business. Also more than 100 others by AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, to close consignments and advances.

The whole to be sold by auction, without reserve, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 19 and 20, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers. This sale will be held at the Art Rooms.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, March 21, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12:30 P. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12:30 P. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5:30 A. M. and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

POLITICAL.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting of the above association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 19, at 8 o'clock.

JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., [illegible]

Wm. [illegible], Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following is a review of the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, March 18, from which it will be seen that the sales made were of more than usual importance.

A. H. Muller & Son, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, 29.10 by 90, with lot 116.10 feet deep, No. 87 Fifth avenue, east side, 49 feet north of Sixteenth street, for $89,000 to Robt. G. Remsen. At the price realized we regard the purchase of this property as a great bargain. The same firm also sold by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee, the four-story high-stoop brick-house, 24 by 50, with lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 539 West Twenty-sixth street, north side, 455 feet west of Tenth avenue, for $6,550 to G. A. Cranitch. The legal sale of the plot of ground, with buildings thereon, on Crosby street, south of Spring street, was adjourned to Wednesday of next week, and the Assignee's sale of the lease of the premises Nos. 12 and 14 College place, with parts of Nos. 63 and 65 Murray street, was announced as settled. The two lots billed for sale on Ninth avenue, south-west corner of Ninety-eighth street, and one lot on Tenth avenue, south of Sixty-fourth street, were not offered, the property having been withdrawn from the public market.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court order in partition, Ernest G. Stedman, Esq., Referee, disposed of the following City real estate: One four-story and cellar brick and iron stable and tenement-house with lot, 24 by 75, No. 32 Harrison street, north side, 59.11 feet east of Washington street, sold for $22,800, to Peter Hansen. Premises No. 10 Hubert street, north-west corner of Collister street, embracing a lot 25 by 87.6, with a three-story brick dwelling 25 by 40 upon the front thereof, and a stable 25 by 30 in rear, sold for $16,500 to Thos. Scott. One three-story and basement brick house, 24.10 by 48, with two-story extension 15 feet deep, and lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 436 West Twenty-third street, south side, 374.9 feet west of Ninth avenue, sold for $18,250 to Mrs. Sarah Taylor, a party in interest. This property all belonged to the estates of Jabot K. and Wm. H. Taylor. The same firm also sold at public auction, the premises No. 17 Broome street, south-east corner of Mangin street, comprising a lot 26 by 75, with a three-story frame house, 26 by 37, upon the front thereof, and a three-story brick house, 26 by 20, in the rear, for $10,100, the purchaser being W. R. Foster.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at a resale by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of William C. Barrett, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story tenement-house, with extension, and lot, 26 by 126, No. 328 Pearl street, south side, 128 feet west of Dover street, for $19,250, to Johanna Organ. This same property two weeks ago was knocked down to a party in interest for $25,000. Messrs. Bleecker & Co. also sold at public auction a plot of four lots together, in size 50 by 200, extending through from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth streets, 200 feet east of Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, with two small frame houses and a shop thereon, for $4,400, to George W. Wilson. The legal sale of property located respectively on Henry, Madison, Monroe, Cherry, Water, and South streets, this City, was adjourned to Wednesday of next week.

Concerning the sales held in Brooklyn yesterday by Cole & Murphy and by J. Cole, respectively, and in Jersey City, N. J., by Lewis E. Wood and J. M. Gibson, reports, if received, will be published to-morrow.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jere. Johnson, Jr., sold at public auction a plot of ground, 112 by 200, on Pacific avenue, between Brooklyn and Kingston avenues, with a large gothic house thereon, for $31,350, to Wm. Sharpe. The store and lot No. 122 Third avenue, Brooklyn, billed for sale on the same day, was not disposed of.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day are of real interest, and should command the special attention of investors, the list being as follows, all but the last-named taking place at the Exchange:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Trustees' sale of the following City real estate: Premises No. 120 Pearl street, east side, and No. 84 Water street, west side, 117 feet north of Old slip, comprising a lot 23.2 by 128.8 by 24.2 by 126, running through from street to street, with five-story brick buildings covering same thereon; one five-story brick store, 24.9 by 80, with lot 85 feet deep, No. 83 Water street, east side, 72.8 feet north of Old slip; one four-story brick store, 24.2 by 80.4, with lot 85.1 feet deep, No. 84 Front street, west side, 73.9 feet north of Old slip, in rear of above; one four-story brick store, with lot 24.1 by 86, No. 83 Front street, east side, 70.10 feet north of Old slip, (building nearly covers lot,) and one four-story brick store, 24.1 by 94, with lot 24.1 by 98.9 by 24.1 by 89.9, No. 43 South street, west side, 70.7 feet north of Old slip, in rear of above; also, the right, title, and interest of the last-named lot to the bulk-head on the East River, 24 feet front, opposite. This property belongs to the estate of the late Col. Harmon Thorne.

By James M. Miller, public auction sale of the four-story brown-stone-front store and dwelling, 25 by 46, with two-story brick extension and lot 25 by 123.6 by 30.1 by 106.8, No. 161 Fourth avenue, (old No. 4 Union square,) east side, 25 feet north of Fourteenth street; also, the four-story English basement brick house, 25 by 41, with three-story brick extension and lot 25 by about 90, No. 106 East Fifteenth street, south side, 173 feet east of Fourth avenue, with a two-story brick building on rear of lot. Also public sale of a plot of 5 lots, together in size 100 by 125, with improvements thereon, on Tenth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, the improvements consisting of a factory 25 by 75, and two dwellings, one 28 by 28.2, and the other 20.3 by 22. Also, Supreme Court sale of the property known as the Fort Washington Hotel, located on the Tenth avenue, at its junction with the King's Bridge road, between One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-second streets, embracing a large plot of ground containing about 5 City lots, with a number of frame buildings thereon. Also, under the same court order, 2 lots, each 25 by 100, on Mott street, north side, 250 feet west of Morris avenue, in Melrose south, now the Twenty-third Ward of City.

By A. H. Muller & Son, partition sale of the premises Nos. 176 and 178 Centre street, east side, about 92 feet north of Canal street, comprising a plot of land 49.4 by about 82.6, (rear irregular,) with five-story brick buildings thereon. Also, Trustees' sale of the two-story and basement brick house, with lot 25 by 90, No. 73 Amity street, north side, 50 feet east of Thompson street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a house, with a lot 19.6 by 98.9, on West Thirty-ninth street, south side, 320.6 feet east of Sixth avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, Trustee's sale of the three three-story brick stores and tenements, each 40 feet deep, with lots together in size 62.8 by 76, Nos. 776, 778, and 780 Third avenue, north-west corner of Forty-eighth street, with a lot 19 by 100.5 in rear, fronting street, known as No. 159 East Forty-eighth street. Also, public auction sale of the two-story and attic frame house, 23 by 50, with lot 24.7 by 106, No. 70 High street, Brooklyn, south side, 78.3 feet west of Pearl street. Also, the three-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 484 Park avenue, Brooklyn, south side, 78 feet west of Bedford avenue.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, of a house with lot 20 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, north side, 240 feet east of Second avenue.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, Trustee's sale, of the four-story French-roof high-stoop brown-stone-front house with lot 25 by 133.5, No. 98 Second place, Brooklyn, north side, 75 feet west of Court street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Brooklyn, public auction sale of the four three-story and basement frame cottages with lots each 20 by 90, Nos. 171, 173, 175, and 177 Ryerson street, Brooklyn, east side, between Willoughby and Myrtle avenues, together with four building lots in rear, each 20 by 101.1, fronting on Grand avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 4-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 87 5th av., e. s., 49 ft. n. of 16th st., lot 29.10x116.10, house 90 ft. deep	$89,000
1 4-story brick house and lot, No. 539 West 26th st., n. s., 455 ft. w. of 10th av., lot 24x98.9, house 50 ft. deep	6,550

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 4-story and cellar brick and iron, stable, tenement-house, and lot, No. 32 Harrison st., n. s., 59.11 ft. e. of Washington st., lot 24x75.6	$22,800
1 3-story brick house (front) 1 stable (rear) and lot, No. 10 Hubert st., n. w. corner of Collister st., lot 25x87.6, front building, 25x40, rear building 25x30	16,500
1 3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 436 West 23d st., s. s., 374.9 ft. w. of 9th av., lot 24.10x98.9, house 48 ft. deep, with second-story extension 15 ft. deep	18,250
1 3-story frame house, (front,) 1 3-story brick house (rear) and lot, No. 17 Broome st., s. e. corner of Mangin st., lot 26x75, front building 37 ft. deep, rear building 20 ft. deep	10,100

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 4-story brick tenement-house, with extension and lot, No. 328 Pearl st., s. s., 128 ft. w. of Dover st., lot 26x126x26.8x131	$19,250

BROOKLYN.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

2 2-story frame houses, 1 shop and plot, Nos. 306 and 307 23d st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 6th av., plot 50x200, extending through to 24th st.	$4,400

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, March 17.

Division st., n. w. corner of Suffolk st., about 49.3x73.2	$12,500
86th st., n. s., 142.11 ft. e. of 5th av., 21.5x81.2	33,500
34th st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x98.9	11,000
37th st., s. s., 283.9 ft. w. of 7th av., 18.9x98.9	13,000
53d st., n. s., 189.3 ft. e. of Lexington av., 17.10x100.5	12,300
65th st., n. s., 152.6 ft. e. of 6th av., 17.6x100.5	4,000
3d st., s. s., 173 ft. e. of Avenue A, 125x102.2; 4th st., n. s., 173 ft. e. of Avenue A, 125x102.2	37,500
1st av., e. s., 49.7 ft. n. of 41st st., 24.7x75	15,500
2d av., e. s., 37.3 ft. n. of 22d st., 18.5x50	15,000

LEASES RECORDED.

5th st., No. 227, engine, &c., &c., 3½ years, per year	$2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, [illegible] lot 25x100, on 125th st., between [illegible] and 7th avs.; pleasant location; house in good order. Apply to [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two lots south side 15th st., between Avenues B and C.
Five lots north side 46th st., between 1st and 2d avs.
First-class full-size four-story brown-stone house, east side Madison av., between 59th and 60th sts.
Two lots east side Lexington av., between 64th and 65th sts.
Four-story brown-stone house, south side 74th st., between Madison and 4th avs.
Three-story brick-house, with store, east side Broadway Boulevard, between 77th and 78th sts.
Three-story brown-stone house, south side 80th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
Three-story brown-stone house, south-west corner 80th st. and Lexington av.
Two four-story brown-stone houses, south-west corner 86th st. and 4th av.
Three-story brown-stone house, south side 112th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
Three-story brown-stone house, north side 116th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
Two lots, north side 122d st., between Avenue A and 1st av.
Three-story house, south side 128th st., between 4th and Madison avs.
Three-story brown-stone house, south side 131st st., between 4th and Madison avs.
Apply to JOHN HAYES, No. 11 Pine st.; or North-west corner 78th st. and 2d av.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Ten three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone-front houses, just completed, on 92d st., between 8th and 9th avs., one of the best streets on the west side, and within 250 feet of the Central Park, which it overlooks.

The recent improvements make the west side the most desirable part of the City, and when rapid transit is adopted, it will bring this property within a few minutes of the City Hall. The present means of access are the Eighth avenue cars and the Grand Boulevard.

Houses are 20x50, with all modern improvements; will be sold on liberal terms, and at a price that makes them an undoubted investment. Apply to SIDNEY C. GENIN, office of James M. Hartshorne & Bro., No. 35 Broad st., from 12 to 3, or W. H. RAYNOR, 5½ Pine st.

IN NEAR PROXIMITY TO CENTRAL PARK.—For sale or exchange for good City property, the mansion and plot of ground of Mr. W. H. Starin, known as No. 513 East 120th st., between Avenue A and Harlem River, consisting of dwelling 50x40, with addition of 25x40, and greenhouse, stable, and plot of about five lots of elegantly-kept ground; house has all and fully the modern improvements, &c.; house, stable, grounds, and greenhouse in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE.

A new medium-size, four-story brown-stone house, No. 115 East 70th st., "Lennox Hill," built in the best manner by days' work, and hard wood finish; replete and complete in every particular; price very low; terms easy. Inquire of CHARLES FOX, or WM. BENTLEY, on the premises, No. 12 East 45th st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AV., NEAR 38TH ST., a magnificent brown-stone private residence, 25x60, with extension; price, $80,000, including gas fixtures, mirrors, and library cases; terms easy. Address W. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—TERMS EASY—VALUABLE LEASEhold property, No. 107 East 11th st., near 4th av.—Two-and-a-half-story brick house, with all modern improvements; full lot, frame stable on rear; gas-fixtures, new carpets, and part of furniture; $5,000 cash wanted and $5,000 can remain on mortgage. House will rent for $1,000, stable $200, per year.

FOR SALE OR IN EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS Mortgages.—The splendid double front four story and basement marble and stone building No. 185 Chatham st.; 28 feet front on Chatham and 23 feet fronting on New Bowery; terms easy. Apply on premises or to WILLIAM SCHWARZWAELDER, No. 9 East Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE FOUR-STORY stores No. 16 Cliff st. and No. 241 Pearl st., between Fulton and John sts., 28 by 197 feet, suitable for any business requiring space, strength, and a good light. Possession prior to 1st May if desired. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT, AT junction Broadway and 7th av., very desirable dwelling houses, No. 582 7th av., corner 41st st., and No. 584 adjoining. This property must in a few years command double price now asked; one or both must be sold this Spring. WM. ELLIOTT & CO., No. 1,491 Broadway, near 45th st.

FOR SALE—NEW BROWN-STONE DWELLING, 25 feet wide, on east side of Madison av., next to the south corner of 60th st., having now a fine view of Central Park. The cars through 59th st., crossing all other City roads, makes the location most convenient. Apply to ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—A NEW, FINELY-FINished, two-story brown-stone front house, all improvements, desirably located, and within one or two minutes' walk of three lines of cars, and twenty-four minutes from ferry. Price, $7,200; cash, $1,700. Address JOHN HANNAH, No. 916 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house on the east side Park av., near 38th st., 24.4x65x80; hard wood finish, and in perfect order throughout; sixty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire for permits, &c., of R. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway.

$27,500.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, in 14th st., very near 7th av.; 25x58; lot, 96; fine order throughout; a great bargain. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house on 56th st., near Lexington av.; finished in hard wood; in perfect order; price, fully and beautifully furnished, $25,000; unfurnished, $22,000. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FOR SALE—NEAR RESERVOIR SQUARE, 41ST st., a handsome four-story brown-stone front, complete in every particular. $27,000. Terms easy. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON. No. 270 West 34th st., corner of 8th av.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON 40TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; also, one on 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; prices very low. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

I HAVE THREE HOUSES FOR SALE, BOUGHT under foreclosure, that I will sell for $500 to $1,000 less than they can be built. Inquire of CHAPMAN, foot of Rodney st., Williamsburg.

A PERFECT LITTLE GEM FOR SALE, furnished; everything new and beautiful; No. 677 Madison av.; price, $50,000; one-half cash. Can be seen between 10 and 2, and after 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—TERMS EASY—A VALUABLE PROPerty on west side of 8th av. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW THREE-STORY brown-stone house; all improvements; easy terms. Apply on the premises, No. 151 East 37th st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, No. 35 West 48th st.; college lease. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON CLINTON AV., Brooklyn, for sale.—Three-story brick house, 26x62; lot 50 front, 200 deep, with brick stable, entrance on rear street; all in complete order, and the choicest location on this beautiful avenue; terms to suit. SAYRE & HALSTED, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HANDSOME VILLA, 22x60, corner of 8th av. and Lincoln place, (Degraw st.,) near the Park. J. LACY, No. 538 Broadway, N. Y.

$5,000 TO $8,000 WILL BUY THREE-STORY brick houses, all improvements, 10 to 15 rooms; terms to suit. O. V. Holcomb, 89 B'way, W'msburg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE NAPA QUICKSILVER MINE.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in Bankruptcy, entered Feb. 3, 1874, the undersigned will receive proposals for the purchase of the Napa Quicksilver Mine until the 13th day of April next, inclusive. This mine, formerly known as the Oakville Quicksilver Mine, is situated in the Napa Valley, California, about sixty miles north of the City of San Francisco, from which it is accessible by rail in four hours and a half. The property is described in the deed to the Napa Quicksilver Mining Company from the Oakville Quicksilver Mining Company, as follows: All that certain mine, lead, or lode bearing cinnabar, known as the Oakville Quicksilver Mine, being one thousand feet in width by three thousand feet in length, as described in a certain patent issued to this company by the Government of the United States, dated March 15, 1872, which was recorded March 28, 1872, in the County Recorder's office of Napa County, California, in Book A, of Patents, page 254, a map of which property can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Two brick furnaces, as well as brick, iron, and wooden condensers, engine, boiler, &c., belong to the property, together with all the usual and necessary mining utensils. The mine has been in successful operation, and although the mining thus far has been confined mainly to the surface, sufficient depth has been obtained, however, to encourage the belief that rich ore remains below. In view of the present high price of quicksilver, this mine offers great inducements to those desiring to invest in mining property. Proposals must be accompanied by a certificate of deposit in the United States Trust Company of the City of New-York, of ten per cent. of the amount of the bid as a guarantee of performance in case of acceptance.

ALEXANDER G. BLACK,
Assignee of the Napa Quicksilver Mining Company, Bankrupt, No. 126 Pearl street, New-York City.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1874.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, pleasantly located, with about one acre of land, stable, &c., at Linden, N. J., on Pennsylvania Railroad, two and a half miles from Elizabeth; five minutes' walk from depot; thirteen rooms; terms easy. D. J. MOLLOY, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN AT UNION, NEAR Keyport, N. J., three lots, two-story frame cottage, brick foundation and cellar, 20x40, ten rooms, and barn; good boating, fishing, bathing, hunting, five minutes' walk to sea-shore; $1,560, one-half cash. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., near 8th av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE houses in Montclair, N. J., with three acres of land; the mansion is replete with all the appliances required for a first-class residence; the view is not surpassed for extent and beauty in the State. Apply at No. 98 Chambers st., second floor.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., AN ELEGANT residence, new and in perfect order, all modern city improvements, rooms large and airy; located in best part of city; wood pavements; terms easy; or will exchange for a smaller property, leaving mortgage. Apply to R. M. FERRIS, No. 62 South st.

FOR SALE—A WATER POWER WHICH DRIVES a saw mill and fulling mill in the town of Glenville, Schenectady County, N. Y., at High Mill Bridge. Apply to C. F. HOAG, Schenectady, N. Y.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY—CENTRAL NEW-Jersey Land Improvement Company have houses, lots, and land by the acre for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty st.

NINE ACRES IN THE TOWN OF SCARSDALE, two miles from Mamaroneck Depot, with fine dwelling, containing seventeen rooms; price, $35,000; will trade for vacant lots north of 110th st., between 4th and 8th avs. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE, WITH ample grounds, filled with fruit and shrubbery, stable and outhouses, 163d st., (West Morrisania,) five minutes' walk from depot. D. J. MOLLOY, No. 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A LARGE NEW RESIdence with ample grounds, overlooking the Hudson River, on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Rich Farming Lands!

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The Best Investment! No Fluctuations! Always Improving in Value!

The wealth of the country is made by the advance in real estate.

NOW IS THE TIME!
MILLIONS OF ACRES

of the finest lands on the continent, in Eastern Nebraska, now for sale, many of them never before in market, at prices that defy competition. Five and ten years' credit given, with interest at six per cent. The Land Grant Bonds of the Company taken at par for lands. Full particulars given; new Guide, with new Maps, mailed free.

THE PIONEER,

a handsome illustrated paper, containing the Homestead law, sent free to all parts of the world. Address

O. F. DAVIS.
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
OMAHA, NEB.

CHEAP PROPERTY FOR SALE IN NEWark, N. J.—A two-story and French-roof frame house, just completed, with all modern improvements; bathroom and bowls finished in hard wood and marble; greatest portion of wood-work grained in French walnut; all the walls hard finished, with cornices, niches, and centrepieces, and marble mantels complete, and a never-failing well of water on premises. This property is situated on Orchard st., in a healthy, quiet, and first-class neighborhood, one block between two of the most important horse-car railroads running the whole length of the city, and within four blocks of Chestnut Street Depot, on Pennsylvania Railroad. Price $6,800; $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage, balance cash; possession immediately.

A two-story and attic frame house, in good order, containing five rooms, house 16x26, lot 25x100 feet; house in from street, with room for a large front; three minutes' walk from a horse-car depot, and five minutes from a depot on Pennsylvania Railroad.

Price $2,700; $350 can remain on bond and mortgage.

Apply to J. N. TONLEY,
No. 111 Pointer st.,
Newark, N. J.

SECURE A HOME AT

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent, 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 286 Greenwich st.

$100 LOTS AT THE FAMOUS GARDEN CITY PARK, immediately adjoining Mr. A. T. Stewart's gigantic enterprise. Only a few left. Get a map and examine with a view to investment. For a place of residence, the healthiest to be found. Commutation $75 per year; distance eighteen miles; near to 34th st. as Elizabeth, N. J., is. Four lots for $400, payable $20 monthly, or one lot $100, payable $5 per month. Every man, woman, boy, and girl can afford them. Daily excursion at 9:30 A. M. Ladies shown every courtesy. Go and see the property and be convinced of its merits. Maps free at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 439 3d av., near 30th st.

FLUSHING PARK LOTS.—NOTICE TO LOT buyers of an increase in price. On and after March 31, 1874, the prices of the lots will be as follows: Lots on Burling and Smart avenues, $600 each; Bowne and Robinson avenues, $700; Union avenue and Main street, $800; First, Second, and Third streets, $75. All corner lots, $900. The Trustees are now contracting for the introduction of water. Flushing will shortly possess all the conveniences enjoyed in cities.

Maps can be had at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 439 3d av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

At Grand Park, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound, the mansion formerly owned by H. D. Clapp, Esq., containing fifteen rooms, besides kitchen and laundry departments; good garden, an orchard of 100 choice apple-trees, full grown, and all bearing fruit; plenty of other fruit and shade trees, and a lawn of twelve acres well fenced. Possession May 1. Address WM. H. WILLIAMS, Post Office Box No. 4,332, New-York.

FOR SALE, AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A VERY desirable residence, on high ground, in one of the finest locations in the city; the house is new, built expressly for the owner's use, and is in very nice condition, with the modern improvements, furnace, range, bath-room, gas, &c.; terms liberal; possession given immediately. Apply to W. B. COLLINS, No. 87 South Hamilton st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Morristown, N. J., three minutes from depot; very handsomely located on high ground; lot 100 by 300; house containing fifteen rooms, gas throughout, bath, water-closet, marble basins, hot and cold water, large cellar, cemented floor, furnace for heating the entire house, stationary tubs, and complete with all modern conveniences; terms easy.

Inquire of R. C. REYNOLDS, No. 26 Pine st., New-York, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A CHARMING PLACE OF ABOUT THREE acres at West Darien, near Stamford, Conn., for sale cheap; excellent house; thirteen rooms, good barn, garden, fruit, fishing, bathing, and boating. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FARMS IN DUTCHESS COUNty, on line of N. Y., B. and M. Railway, 100 to 600 acres; all first-class land; good buildings, fruit, and water; prices from $70 to $125 per acre. Terms easy. Address E. P. THOMPSON, Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

LONG BRANCH, NEAR WEST END HOTEL and Ocean av.—For sale, two villa plots in this fine location, each about one and a half acres; easy terms. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A wooden-built residence, with stable and three acres of land. All in good order; terms easy. Apply to M. R. WEMPLE, No. 69 Liberty st.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP—IN Newark, N. J., four minutes' walk from Chestnut street Depot; only $3,500 cash required. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, A NEW HOUSE OF fourteen rooms with all the improvements; lot 100x125 feet; within three minutes of depot. S. WINTRINGHAM, No. 63 Beaver st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT FORDHAM, 27 lots and two-story house, near depot. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TWO FIRST-CLASS dwelling-houses, five and ten acres land, for sale. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 119 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 73 AMITY ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Edmund and Francis Hendricks, Trustees:

AMITY STREET.—The two-story and basement brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Amity st., between South 5th av. and Thompson st., and known as No. 73. Lot, 25x90 feet.
J. H. & S. RIKER,
Attorneys, No. 150 Nassau st.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE.

Trustee's sale, THURSDAY, March 19, at Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

PEARL STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 120, five-story store and lot.
WATER STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 84, five-story store and lot.
WATER STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 83, five-story store and lot.
FRONT STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 84, four-story store and lot.
FRONT STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 83, four-story store and lot.
SOUTH STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 43, four-story store and lot.
Water right and bulk-head on the East River, opposite No. 43 South st.
Refer to J. R. STEVENS, Trustee, No. 67 Water st., or A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, No. 35 Pine st.

WOOD, BRADY & TODD, Auctioneers.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
THURSDAY, MARCH 19,
AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SECOND PLACE, BROOKLYN.—The magnificent four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 98, between Court and Clinton sts., 25 feet front and of great depth, with courtyard in front; lot, 25x133; in every respect a magnificent house; must be sold to close an estate. By order of E. BELKNAP, Trustee.

Maps at No. 9 Pine st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD ST.

Banking Offices to Lease,

Formerly occupied by Jay Cooke & Co., corner of Wall st. and Nassau st. Prominent location; spacious offices. Would be rented together or separately, on favorable terms. For particulars apply to
HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—NO. 19 JOHN ST., STORE AND BASEment; desirably located for jewelry business. For particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., [illegible] No. 20 Vesey st. [illegible]

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

Splendid Light and Ventilation. Suitable for Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Railroad, and other Corporations, in the

DREXEL BUILDING
BROAD AND WALL STS.
TWO ELEVATORS; FIRE-PROOF; HEATED BY STEAM.

The building not having been entirely completed in time for occupancy last May, there are still some very desirable offices vacant, which will be let to satisfactory parties at moderate rates. Apply to
WM. H. LEECH, Sup't, Room No. 40, or to
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

TO LET.
SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

TO LET,
NO. 30 EAST 18TH ST.,
One door east of Broadway,
A four-story house, desirably located
for a
MILLINERY OR OTHER BUSINESS.
Apply to H. H. CAMMANN,
No. 25 Pine st.

TO RENT OR LEASE.—ALL THE LOFTS OF the substantial six-story store No. 20 Beekman st., extending through 185 feet to and fronting on Spruce st.; also, store, basement, and cellar on Beekman st., 95 feet deep; excellent location for first-class trade, requiring extensive accommodations and fine light, only a few hundred feet from new Post Office; steady steam power can be had if desired. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DESIRABLE STORE TO RENT IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A large and elegant store, 25x160 feet, with loft and basement, suitable for a large wholesale or retail business, particularly desirable for dry goods, carpets, clothing, or shoes; on the main street; no better location in the city. Address Drawer No. 14, Rochester Post Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—SPACIOUS DOUBLE STORE, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway, (50x187,) opposite New-York Hotel; new and first-class building in all respects; can be leased in whole, or will be divided to suit tenants; terms very favorable. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 54 MAIDEN lane, extending through to Liberty st., well located for drug business or other occupation requiring strong building. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, NO. 390 BROADway, store, basement and cellar, extending through to Cortlandt alley; well lighted; possession at once. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.—SOUTHwest corner Houston st., plot 50x100; would be leased for improvement for twenty-one years, with renewals. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

NO. 341 BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE—Five-story extra-wide building, average width about 33 feet, by depth of about 180 feet, with an L extension to Leonard st. For terms and particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—NOS. 743 AND 745 BROADWAY, OPposite Astor place.—New double store, 52x200, running through to Mercer st.; best lighted building on Broadway. Apply to DAVID W. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE NEW STORE AND BASEment, No. 634 Broadway, extending through to Crosby st.; size about 25x200; well lighted. For particulars, apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—EXTRA LARGE BUILDING, desirably located on Mercer st.; size 38x100. The lofts can be rented separately if desired; terms reasonable. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

CORNER STORE ON READE AND HUDSON sts. to lease; admirable location for grocery or commission trade; five stories, basement, and cellar, 25x75. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO LEASE—FIRST LOFT, NO. 19 MERCER ST., 25x85; immediate possession. Apply to E. J. ALTHOUSE, No. 144 Greene st.

TO LET—A FACTORY, 50x60 FEET, FOUR STORIES high, well lighted, with steam for heating, and steam power. Inquire of T. KOEHLER, No. 861 3d av.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power. Apply at Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

The residence of the late J. W. Benedict, near the 152d st. station, on the Hudson River Railway. A large and commodious house, containing twenty rooms, in perfect order and completely furnished throughout. More than two acres of lawn, well stocked with fine trees, stable, out-houses, &c. Croton water and gas. One of the most healthful and beautiful locations on the Hudson River. All at the mere nominal rent of $3,000. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., or to PETER CARTER, No. 580 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Apply to F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
Broadway, corner Wall st.,
Agents for Long Branch property, or
THOMAS W. COOPER,
At Long Branch Depot.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE St. Lawrence, near the Thousand Islands, to rent for the Summer, furnished, containing fourteen rooms, hot and cold water, with stationery marble washstands, eight open grates with marble mantels, furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, laundry, and all modern city improvements; occupies the whole block, and has barn, carriage-house, ice-house, garden, fruit and shade trees, and is, in every respect, a complete and elegant residence; rent, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $750. Address Post Office Box No. 1,062, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN, on the Hill, within one minute's walk of Washington Park.—The three-story brown-stone-front house, No. 17 South Portland av., in thorough repair, will be let, at a moderate rent, to a small family. For particulars inquire on the premises. Can be seen after 10 o'clock A. M.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.—A WELL-BUILT, commodious house, (twelve rooms,) with four acres of land in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, beautifully situated on the side of Orange Mountain, to let furnished. Has water, bath-room, furnace, and all modern conveniences. Address CLARKSON, Box No. 393 New-York Post Office.

CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET A COTTAGE FARM house, containing eight rooms; large barn, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c.; ten acres of land; plenty of shade and fruit trees; pleasantly situated, three-quarters of a mile from station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; rent $500. N. G. FOSTER, Architect, No. 111 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO RENT OR SELL, AT Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson—A large brick store, with dwelling; stable attached; plenty of room for any kind of business; rent $300. Will exchange for real estate or personal property. Address the owner, JAS. EMSLIE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

TO RENT, FURNISHED.—A SMALL BROWN-stone high-stoop four-story house on 45th st., near 5th av.; is in perfect order, and thoroughly and very elegantly furnished; rent, $300 per month. Address FURNISHED HOUSE, Post Office Box No. 771.

TO RENT, ON LONG ISLAND, NEAR THE SOUND shore—Cottage, with grounds; furnished; stabling; fine beach. Every appliance for a comfortable sojourn in the country will be found in this healthy and retired spot. CALEB T. SMITH, No. 102 Front st.

SEVENTY-NINTH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—TO rent—Superb four-story house, frescoed in oil. This is one of the most attractive and thoroughly desirable houses yet offered this season. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d st.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, LARGE COTtage, containing all improvements; rent $1,400. Also handsome brick residence, with stable and grounds. Rent $2,000; both houses command extensive river views. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 12 Pine st.

TO LET—TO FAMILIES DESIROUS OF ENJOYING the advantages of living on the Central Park, an elegant four-story brown-stone house in the block on 86th st., near 5th av.; will be leased on favorable terms to a good tenant. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., 47 Walker st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let; all modern improvements; pleasantly located, corner of Pease and 5th sts., near depot. Inquire of real estate agents there, or owner, No. 379 Pearl st.

TO LEASE—PRIVILEGE BUYING, BEAUTIFUL large house, out-buildings, two acres, at Dunellen; fine shades, convenient to churches, &c. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, A VERY DESIRABLE place, two acres; house fifteen rooms; carriage-house, fruit abundant; fine river view; rent moderate. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 283 Grand st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, (ADULTS PREferred,) second floor, and part third floor, of first-class brown-stone-front house on West 46th st.; possession May 1. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO LET—IN 39TH ST., NEAR PARK AV., SUPERB four story, high stoop; complete in all its appointments. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d st.

TO LET—44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—FOUR STORY, high stoop, brown stone; exquisite order. SEND FOR LIST. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 246 4TH AV., EITHER AS a dwelling-house or for business purposes. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, No. 35 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—HOUSE DELIGHTfully located on 126th st., near 5th av.; rent $1,200. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY E. B. house, No. 485 West 22d st., in fine order; rent $1,400. Apply to GEORGE CLARK, No. 104 Murray st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, FOR ONE year or more, a small house, unfurnished, with improvements, between Bleecker and 23d sts. Address WM. B. SIMPSON, No. 328 Bowery, care A. T. ALBRO.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. DR. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON will preach this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Harvard Rooms, 6th av., corner 42d st. Come and welcome.

DRY GOODS.

Extraordinary Bargains
IN
BLACK ALPACAS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

WILL OPEN THIS DAY
16 CASES **Double-faced**
"Mary Stuart" BRAND
BLACK ALPACAS,
An Exclusive Fabric, at the remarkably low price of
50 Cents
per yard, good value for 70 cents.

A visit of inspection is respectfully requested.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

R. H. MACY & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING
An entire new stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS ADAPTED FOR THE SEASON.

Also, NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY in all DEPARTMENTS of the establishment.
WHITE GOODS and HAMBURG TRIMMINGS
we are selling at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

FANCY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—our own IMPORTATION—OPENING EVERY WEEK.

OUR LA FORGE GLOVE,
TWO BUTTONS,
in dark shades and party-colors, a full assortment. We warrant them, and give a new pair for all that rip or tear.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF
LADIES' NECK WEAR,
BOWS,
TIES, FICHUS,
COLLARETTES, COLLARETTES,
VESTS, SCARFS, RUCHES,
MOST SELECT AND BECOMING DESIGNS.

IT WILL PAY YOU WELL TO VISIT OUR ESTABLISHMENT EVERY DAY.

N. B.—We fill orders for Fancy Goods, Ribbons, Millinery, Gloves, White Goods, or in any of our other numerous departments, upon receipt of money, by mail or otherwise.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, corner 19th st., will have their opening of a choice selection of French Bouquets and English Round Hats, Chips and Straws, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 18 and 19.

TO THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR in great variety for sale below cost of manufacture, being the stock of a wholesale manufacturer. Great bargains. No. 21 Astor place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A.—MANY GOOD, CAPABLE SERVANTS, at moderate wages, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, and others who want German, Welsh, English, Scotch, Swedish, American, and good colored help, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store; also, good situations ready.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell.—A superior class of competent and reliable servants, highly recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters, coachmen, &c.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an English Protestant young woman; is an experienced chamber-maid and a first-class seamstress; can furnish the very best of City reference from last place. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st. corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl, who understands her duties thoroughly in every branch; first-class waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman for chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and care children; private or public; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent young girl, who is very willing and obliging; is clean, neat, and tidy; wages not so much of an object as a good home; good references. Can be seen at No. 525 5th av., office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A superior Swedish girl; understands her business well; is obliging and kind; has good reference, and no objections to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and assist with washing, or cook and kitchen maid in a private family or boarding-house; good reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid, and to assist with washing; good references. Call for two days at No. 159 West 51st st., corner 7th av., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City reference. Call at 38 West 13th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid or nurse; City or country. Apply at No. 411 8th av.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a capable, tidy, Scotch girl, who is a good cook in every branch, and a good bread and biscuit maker; is a willing, well-tempered girl; will be well recommended by last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands baking in all its branches, care of milk and butter; willing to go to the country; five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 West 45th st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor, front room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady, respectable Protestant woman, who is a good, plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has no objection to the country; will work for moderate wages in a good home; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT WOMAN AS COOK; WELL acquainted with her duties, and is respectful and honest; has first-class references; can cook and get up a good family dinner, a variation of desserts and side dishes; has best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands French, German, and American cooking in all its branches thoroughly; best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and would assist with the washing if required; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WHO UNderstands the care of milk and butter and can furnish references; country or City; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; HAS THE best testimonials from a number of the first families as being a very good cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes of different kinds; good baker; will wash. Call at No. 335 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK, with excellent City and other references; bones, lards, hot, cold, and all kinds of entrées, gelatines, and jellies. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS GOOD, thorough cook and baker; would assist with the washing, or would do the cooking and washing of a small family, where one girl is kept; six years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as cook, and other as chamber-maid, and willing to do the washing between them. Can be seen at their last employer's for two days, No. 73 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE SWEDISH WOMAN; UNderstands her work as cook and laundress; has reference, and wants a steady place; will go in the country; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH WOMAN AS cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit; soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; can furnish the very best of City reference; wages, $18. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry and desserts; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 325 7th av., second floor, front room, for two days.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business; will go to the country during the Summer; excellent references. Call at No. 60 East 41st st., between 4th and Madison avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY CAPABLE WELSH GIRL as general servant; is a good plain cook and laundress; has good reference; wages moderate; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY AN ALSATIAN YOUNG WOMAN, NOT long in the country; is a thorough cook and perfectly neat and obliging. Can be seen at No. 521 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK, IN A RESTAURANT or hotel; no objection to a boarding-house. Address by note, Henry Stephany, No. 390 Grand st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; best City references. Call at No. 490 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan in a private family; is willing and obliging; best City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 149 West 4th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS good plain cook; willing to assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 346 West 25th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 314 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH FIRST-class references. Apply at No. 95 East Houston st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, VERY REspectable and a very good cook; understands meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes of various kinds; is a good baker; will do washing; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A first-class family, as dress-maker and lady's maid. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 38th st.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN, AND IRISH SERVants at the French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW of many years' experience; is a good needle-woman; can operate on several sewing-machines; has a knowledge of dress-making; would take charge of children; best references. Address for two days M. A., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SERVant, to do house-work for a small family; is a good washer and ironer, and makes excellent bread; country or City. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner of 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, green; willing to accept moderate wages; is neat and obedient. Can be seen till engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO DO general house-work; good reference; City or country. Apply at No. 95 East Houston st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work. Apply at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID.—A FRENCH LADY'S MAID wishes to find a family to go to Europe; thoroughly understands her business, and speaks English. Address Mme. H. Saune, No. 137 West 24th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman, who is a good family laundress; can flute, puff, polish, and do up fine garments in best style; wages moderate; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has five years' City reference from her former place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EFFICIENT LAUNDRESS, who understands all sorts of fineries, fluting, and polishing, doing up children's clothing; has excellent references. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, country or City; understands French fluting, box-plaiting, and all kinds of gents' and ladies' fine work; will do chamber-work; is a highly respectable woman of thirty; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out washing and house cleaning, or would take washing home. Call at No. 133 West 52d st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, RESPECTAble English woman; understands fluting and polishing; has the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

MME. H. SAUNE, LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER, late at Leroy, from Paris, desires a few customers, whom she will call upon or attend to at her place of business; terms moderate. Please call or address No. 137 West 24th st.

NURSE AND MAID.—BY A SMART, INTELLIgent girl, French, speaking English; is a first-rate seamstress; can operate on machine, and is very genteel and respectful; has first-class references. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant young woman as first-class nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth, and has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; CAN bring up a babe from its birth; can do all kinds of plain sewing by hand; willing to make herself generally useful; best of City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 391 8th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW WOMAN, TO do plain sewing and mind a baby; has good City references. Call at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, No. 408 East 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE family to mind growing up children and do plain sewing or waiting. Call on or address A. Coyne, No. 11 Prince st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and plain sewing or chamber-work and sewing; good reference from her last employer. Call from 10 to 4 at No. 333 East 23d st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, AS NURSE AND seamstress to growing children; willing to travel and has good recommendations. Address Evelyn, No. 221 East 42d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; would take entire charge of a baby; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 231 East 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is thoroughly competent of taking care of a baby from birth; best references. Apply at No. 420 West 49th st., second floor.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, PROTESTant, to take care of an invalid lady or children, and is willing to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 201 East 35th st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL JUST COME FROM Europe as nurse or seamstress; wages $20 a month. Call for two days at No. 213 East 23d st.

NURSE.—BY AN EDUCATED NORTH GERMAN girl, to grown children; is a good plain family sewer. Call or address No. 48 Prospect place, East 42d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan, fully competent to take the entire care of a baby, or nurse to an invalid lady; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 258 West 46th st.; ring fourth bell.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WITH best City references, in a private family as wet nurse. Inquire for two days at No. 255 West 23d st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse. Call at 422 West 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class seamstress; cuts and fits; makes all kinds of ladies' under-garments; also children's suits; has undoubted City reference from last place. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; desires to go out by day or week to families or dress-makers; best City reference. Apply at No. 400 6th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

SEAMSTRESS—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; UNDERstands dress-making; does all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 300 East 43d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS to go out by day or week, or would take a permanent situation; is a good cutter and fitter of ladies' dresses and expert operator; first-class City reference. Call or address for two days No. 206 East 20th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, AS seamstress in a private family; willing to assist in chamber-work; operates and dress-makes; the best references. Call or address No. 83 4th av., near 11th st.

SWEDISH OFFICE, NO. 108 EAST 27TH ST.—Several first-class Swedish and French servants for City and country; coachman, waiters, and farmers. No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT young woman, highly respectable, as waitress or chamber-maid and waiting; is an excellent chamber-maid and good waitress; country or City; is honest, sober, neat, obliging, &c.; best City and country testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Presbyterian woman in a private family as waitress, or would do general house-work or chamber-work; five years' reference can be given; does not object to City. Apply at No. 239 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and assist with washing; excellent City references. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., for two days.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 44 East 41st st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF UNQUESTIONABLE INtegrity and ability is desirous of procuring a position in any capacity which will be of future benefit; references furnished. Address W. L., No. 361 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

A YOUNG ENGLISH HORSEMAN WANTS A situation as colt breaker, trainer, coachman, or stud manager; has been all his life used to the business. Address Hurst, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL SALESman desires a position in a first-class retail boot and shoe house. Address, with particulars, E. S. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES TO learn the plumbing and gas-fitting trade; best references. Call or address J. R. M., No. 248 West 41st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG married man who understands his business thoroughly in all its departments; first-class references. Call on or address for two days B. B., at Mr. Briggs' livery stable, 7th av., corner 42d st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman, wife as cook; good recommendations from their last employer for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address J. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for three days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses in every respect, and has four years' reference from last employer. Call or address [illegible] 7th av., near 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, UNMARRIED, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for his coachman; City or country; sober, trustworthy young man; single, safe, experienced, accustomed City driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness, and carriages; understands gardening; can milk. Address Godfrey, Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man, aged thirty-five years, who is experienced in driving; either City or country; is a good groom; keeps his turn-out in nice order; will furnish the most satisfactory City and country reference. Address or call on J. Bourke till suited, at Wood Brothers & Co., No. 1,350 Broadway, corner 36th st.

COACHMAN AND INDOOR SERVANT—Cook, Washer, and Ironer.—By a quiet, respectable man and wife, aged 28; no children; man is a good coachman and groom; can also wait on table, tend door, build fires, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st. corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A Scotch Protestant single man, aged 28, who is a good coachman and groom, and can do all kinds of vegetable gardening; can also milk, mow lawns, edge walks, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, OF respectable appearance, just landed from Europe, as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; no objection to any part of the country. Apply at private stable, No. 251 West 41st st.

COACHMAN.—ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN REquiring a first-class coachman, (single, Protestant,) with unexceptional reference, will call on or address J. G., care of J. B. Brewster & Co., No. 232 5th av., corner of 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands his business; is perfectly sober and trustworthy in every respect; best City references. Address T. B., No. 107 East 41st st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWEDE; SINGLE AND SOber; expects small wages for a few months; speaks fair English; is two years in America; has lived as farmer; has been coachman in London. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, THIRTY-six years of age, married, as first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; two years' good City reference; can be seen at J. B. Brewster & Co.'s, No. 232 5th av., corner of 27th st., or address W. H. P.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands his business, as first-class coachman and groom; is a first-class City driver; has best of City reference from last employer. Can be seen or address Coachman, No. 303 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, LATELY LANDed, as coachman; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; no objection to country or City; can milk and make himself useful; five years' reference. Address M., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG, MARRIED MAN AS first-class coachman and gardener; has had long experience, and can furnish the best recommendations. Address G. W. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED; IS a good groom and expert City driver; has best City reference as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address P. P., No. 22 West 32d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as first-class family coachman. Address M. N., No. 311 4th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN; is an experienced groom and first-class driver; is attentive to his duties in every particular, which his reference will prove. Address T. F., No. 5 East 19th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable man; will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has good references. Address W. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, (ENGlish;) no incumbrance; City references. Address T. K., care Mr. Campbell, saddler, No. 50 4th av.

FARMER—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MAN AND wife, aged 28; no children; man can do farm-work, plowing, take care of and drive horses, milk, &c.; wife does house-work; is a good cook and laundress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FLORIST, &c.—BY A GERMAN FLORIST AND gardener, (single,) in a private place; can give good reference. Call at No. 321 44th st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear house.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS GARDENer; has been educated to the business in this country; understands the care of hot and green house plants, hot and cold graperies; he can give satisfactory references from his last employers. Address P. W. S., Bridgeman's, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—SINGLE; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the cultivating of greenhouse, graperies, fruit, vegetables, and pleasure grounds, to which best reference will certify. Address A. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN and wife, to live in the family, as gardener, farmer, coachman, groom; thoroughly understands everything of the kind; five years in his last place; best testimonials; not afraid of work. Apply at No. 335 4th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN (SMALL FAMily) who has a thorough knowledge of every branch of his profession; references unexceptionable. Address Gordon, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS PLAIN gardener; will take care of horses; can milk; three years' references. Address M. H. O., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; IS COMPEtent to take charge of a gentleman's place as foreman; a good coachman; experienced in Scotland and this country. Address M. Y., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT single man; is a good practical vegetable-grower, and understands the care of a gentleman's place. Address Gardener, Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

GARDENER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE IN a small respectable family, man as gardener, &c., woman as cook, &c. Address Advertiser, 58 Centre st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG SWISS; learned the trade in France, and has a practical knowledge of the care of hot-houses, early and late graperies, vegetables, laying out of places, &c.; is competent to take charge of a first-class gentleman's place; good references. Call or address W. M., florist, No. 309 Broome st., near Forsyth.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; PRACTICAL in all its branches; single; first-class reference. Call on or address for three days C. H., care florist, No. 907 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A LANDSCAPE GARDENER; references; abhors puffing, self-laudation, and idle trumpeting of every kind. Address J. M. C., Leggett's Hotel, No. 48 Chatham st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, (GERMAN,) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouses and graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and laying out a place; best City reference from last employer's. Address A. F. S., at the seed store, No. 15 John st., New-York.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTant single man, in City or country; can milk and help in garden if required; has City and country reference. Address C. M., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

MILLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF TWENTY years' experience, to take charge; town or country. Address G. Moorhouse, care G. Tompkins, Esq., Box No. 3,638 New-York Post Office.

USEFUL MAN OR ASSISTANT GARDENER.—By an Irish Protestant young man, who can do plain gardening, help in flowers, milk, mow lawns, edge walks, care horses and cattle, drive, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man; understands the care of horses, driving, and general work about a gentleman's place; is willing and not afraid of work; best reference. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, SINgle, as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City reference from last place; left on account of family going to Europe. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young man as waiter or valet; would also wait upon an old gentleman and travel with him; best testimonials. Call or at address No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who speaks English perfectly; has first-class reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address J. J., Box No. 42 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITer; understands his business thoroughly, and has excellent City references. Apply at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and is well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—TO CORRESPOND with a well-graduated hygienic and electric physician, and one who has a good knowledge of medicine, with a view to taking the management of a complete bathing establishment, which is doing a good paying business, and is well located in Denver, Colorado. For particulars address
S. R. WELLS,
No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, WHO CAN sew and operate well, to assist with children and chamber-work. Apply only from 10 to 12 at No. 19 West 35th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking meats, soups, and making desserts; must assist with washing. Apply at No. 26 West 32d st., between 12 and 4.

WANTED—A WELSH CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 475 5th av., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCHMAN SPEAKING ENGLISH, as valet; good reference required. Call at the Albemarle Hotel, Room 68, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE; salary first year, $100. Address Post Office Box No. 4,535.

WANTED.—A WELSH NURSE AND A WELSH cook, to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 475 5th av., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—WHITE OR COLORED MEN AS agents; also, white or colored men with from $100 to $500. Apply at No. 746 Broadway, Room No. 8.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL DRY-goods business wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Christie sts.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble [illegible] at greatly reduced prices. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, March 21, at 12 M., CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. M. Dow. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, March 28, at 2 P. M., COLON, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 4, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. B. Hildreth. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. Gray. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line leave San Francisco first of every month for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai, carrying United States mails.

Extra steamers will be dispatched on the 16th of the month, whenever sufficient business offers. Steamers of this line leaving Hong Kong after April 1, next, will bring freight to Panama, via Yokohama and San Francisco, without breaking bulk.

Time contracts and through bills of lading issued via Panama.

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
Calabria, Wed'y, March 18	Hecla, Saturday, March 21
Algeria, Wed'day, March 25	Marathon, Sat'y, March 28
Java, Wednesday, April 1	Atlas, Saturday, April 4
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	Olympus, Sat'day, April 11
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Samaria, Tuesday, April 21

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Mar. 21, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, Mar. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, March 21, at 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, March 28, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 4, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA..........SATURDAY, March 21
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, April 4

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.

Commencing 1st April, the steamers of the Anchor line will sail from New-York and Glasgow EVERY ALTERNATE DAY throughout the year.

Tuesday's steamers will proceed via Londonderry.

Thursday's steamers will proceed via Queenstown.

Saturday's steamers direct to and from Glasgow.

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st.,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........Daure..........Saturday, March 21
AMERIQUE..........Roussan..........Saturday....April 4
EUROPE..........Lemarie..........Saturday....April 18
ST. LAURENT..........Lachesnez..........Saturday....May 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125..........Second Cabin, $75.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, March 21, at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship DONAU, Capt. H. A. J. Neynaber, will sail on SATURDAY, March 21, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship OHIO, Capt. K. v. Emster, on WEDNESDAY, March 25.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. S. C. Reed, March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, March 31.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, April 7.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKellar, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)..........March 19
METROPOLIS, (Havana direct)..........March 21
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)....Wed..March 25
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........April 2
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)..........April 4

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 [illegible] st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, WEDNESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, WEDNESDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, Wednesday, March 18.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, Saturday, March 21.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Canada..W., Mar. 25, 11 A. M. | Greece..Sat., April 4, 3 P. M.
Egypt..Sat., Mar. 28, 3 P. M. | Italy..Sat., April 11, 12 M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner..Wednesday, March 25, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. Beddoe..........March 24, 10:30 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Guard..........March 31, 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth..........April 7, 9:15 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman..........April 14, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Moore..........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price..........April 28, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH..........April 3
CLARIBEL..........April 24

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........March 24
ATLAS..........April 10

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, March 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3:10, and 6:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 6:10 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 5:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER OPEN TO TROY.—THE Citizens' Line will, on and after FRIDAY, March 20, receive freight for Troy and all points North and East. Boats leave Pier No. 49 North River daily, except Saturdays, at 6 P. M. Boat will leave on SUNDAY at 5 P. M. J. CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York.—J. NELSON TAPPAN, Assignee, plaintiff, against WILLIAM B. ISAACS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents, with interest from the 18th day of October, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1874.

BIRDSEYE, CLOYD & BAYLISS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 126 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 11th day of March, 1874.

BIRDSEYE, CLOYD & BAYLISS,
mh19-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiffs, against EDMUND BELLING, Adolph Levinger, Benjamin C. Hinds, and Jane Hinds, his wife, (so called herein, her real name being unknown to the plaintiffs,) Morris L. Chaim, Ephraim L. Snow, George W. Snow, James Edgar, Alfred Bardell, Josiah E. Dewey, Henry R. Clark, James V. Fenn, defendants.—Summons—for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 14 John st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 24, 1874.

WILLIAM VENVILL,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 14 John st.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of January, 1874.

WILLIAM VENVILL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
f12-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT OF THE CITY AND County of New-York.—THE ROCKLAND COUNTY NITRO-GLYCERINE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against ELNATHAN SWEET, Jr., and JAMES R. YOUNG, defendants.—Summons—For a money demand on contract—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, James R. Young: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 91 Duane st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-one hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty cents, with interest on $500 from Sept. 20, 1873, and interest on $301 50 from Oct. 11, 1873, and interest on $560 from Oct. 20, 1873, and interest on $500 from Nov. 21, 1873, and interest on $258 10 from the 30th day of August, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Jan. 19, 1874.

FRED'K B. SWIFT, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 91 Duane st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action has been this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New-York.—Dated Feb. 26, 1874.

FRED'K B. SWIFT, Attorney for Plaintiffs,
f26-law6wTh. No. 91 Duane st., New-York City.

ROORKE, B. B.—NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—The Union Trust Company of New-York, plaintiff, against B. B. ROORKE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 18 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 20, 1874.

MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 18 Wall st., New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 21st day of February, 1874.

MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 18 Wall st., New-York.
f26-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—MARTIN M. KELLOGG against MARY ANN WATSON, Joseph Watson, her husband; Henry P. Cooper.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named court, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 56 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 26, 1874.

MAN & PARSONS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 56 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of January, 1874.

MAN & PARSONS,
f26-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY BARNARD against JAMES WILSON, Felix W. Leinbach, Augustus Welle, and James F. Cox.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 28, 1874.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 28th day of January, 1874, at the Court-house in said City.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f19-law6wTh*

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of New-York.—PETER KEARNEY, plaintiff, against JOHN JARDINE, Harvey Baker, and Clarissa M. Baker, his wife, and David McMaster, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of February, 1874, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 30 Pine street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN,
mh5-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE AIR

FOR ALL, AND HOW TO GET IT.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR maintains within doors an atmosphere constantly pure without perceptible current. It can be placed in position in a moment, without the least alteration of the window, and is SIMPLE, CHEAP, AND PRACTICAL.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR is used by hundreds of our best citizens in their homes and offices.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS WITH TESTIMONIALS.

H. C. TERRY & CO., successors to Underhill & Co., No. 95 Duane st., New-York.

AN UNPARALLELED CURE OF BRIGHT'S disease and dropsy by Bethesda Mineral Spring Water.—Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, No. 200 Broadway, New-York: Dear Sir: Yours of the 3d March was duly received, and would have been answered sooner but for my engagements. I very willingly give you a certificate of the benefits I derived from the use of Bethesda Water, for I consider it one of God's good gifts to man, for which we cannot be too thankful, and those who have tested its qualities should let the world know that others may benefit by their experience. I inclose a detailed statement of my case, which you are at full liberty to publish. Yours, very truly, F. DUNCAN LAURON. Full particulars in pamphlets.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE AND VARNISH brushes; also, brushes of every description, at 333 Pearl st. JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—NEWLY AND HANDsomely-furnished front room, on third floor, to let to a gentleman, without board; house first-class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, near 5th av., to a gentleman and wife, or party of adults; references exchanged. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,398 Post Office.

WE OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO families wishing elegantly furnished rooms, with good board, at Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

NO. 1 GRAMERCY PARK.

A lady about leaving for Europe wishes to dispose of a very desirable suite of rooms on second floor, front; best references given and required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely-furnished back room on second floor; sun exposure; for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST.,

Near Madison square. Handsomely-furnished second story rooms, with or without board; small family; terms reasonable.

NO. 52 CLINTON PLACE.

Second floor, six rooms; also, third floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished, near 5th av., to let, with or without board; house and locality unexceptionable.

MME. ROBINSON, FROM NEWPORT, R. I., CAN now give two bedrooms and a parlor at reasonable rates to reliable people till May 1, with private table if desired. No. 14 East 31st st.

NO. 150 EAST 27TH ST.—A VERY DESIRAble large front room, furnished, to let, with or without board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references.

5TH AV., NO. 123.

Vacant rooms, with board, can be had at moderate prices on or before April 1.

FURNISHED FLOOR FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Also, rooms with board obtained by applying to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON.—DESIRABLE rooms, with board, by the year or season; house and appointments thoroughly first class; unexceptionable reference given and required. For particulars apply at No. 135 Madison av., New-York.

PARTIES WISHING SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS accommodations for the Summer at Newport, R. I., can make arrangements with Mme. ROBINSON, for the above, at her residence, No. 14 East 31st st., New-York City.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Truly the PARADISE OF AMERICA."—*Jenny Lind, A. D.* 1852. Send stamp for Tourists' Guide.
C. Banta, Assistant Supt. IRAD FULLER, Supt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FROM APRIL 1, BY A SINGLE GENtleman, a parlor and bedroom, with breakfast only, in a quiet, refined, private family; will be permanent if suited; the highest reference given and required; location preferred in vicinity of Union or Madison square. Address, stating terms, MERCHANT, Box No. 3,739 New-York Post Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of WILMER W. MENDENHALL, of Manchester, Ocean County, N. J., that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, under oath or affirmation, before the 1st day of May next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred from coming in for a division of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Wilmer W. Mendenhall will be filed with the Surrogate of the County of Ocean, before the ensuing term of the Orphan's Court, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

WM. I. JAMES, Assignee.
Dated Toms River, March 2, 1874. mh5-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE ADELAIDE LOMBARD DE ST. ALARY, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, Attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1874.

EDGAR DU BERCEAU,
ADOLPH LEMOYNE,
EDWARD M. LEMOYNE, } Administrators.
f26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. ELDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of N. L. McCready, No. 187 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of November, 1873.

MATILDA A. ELDER, Executrix.
NATHANIEL L. McCREADY, Executor.
n27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. MARTIN, late of Bayonne, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence Bros., No. 16 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of December, 1873.

AMANDA S. MARTIN, Administratrix,
SELLECK Y. ST. JOHN, Administrator.
d4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS MULLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, (the store of Gottlob Gunther,) No. 105 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of October, 1873.

WILLIAM ZINSSER,
GOTTLOB J. GUNTHER, } Executors.
o16-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETIENNE SAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1874.

mh5-law6mTh* MARIE ADELE SAGE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA SYMINGTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Symington Watt, No. 124 Maiden lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1874.

JAMES SYMINGTON,
JAMES SYMINGTON WATT, } Executors, &c.
f5-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD D. LATHROP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 376 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth (8) day of April next.—Dated New-York the 8th day of October, 1873.

o9-law6mTh* WM. C. ENGLE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES CURR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Joseph K. Butler, No. 1½ Charlton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1874.

ANNIE T. CURR, Executrix.
ja15-law6mTh JOSEPH K. BUTLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED T. WELLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Gouverneur Rogers, No. 44 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of March, 1874.

GOUVERNEUR ROGERS, Executor.
SARAH E. WELLER, Executrix.
mh12-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to S. T. Baker, No. 257 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1874.

S. T. BAKER,
CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, } Executors.
mh12-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE E. SCHERMERHORN, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of September now next.—Dated, New-York the 18th day of March, 1874.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,
Executor, &c., of Adeline E. Schermerhorn, deceased.
mh19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY WHITTEMORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 108 East Nineteenth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of November, 1873.

WM. BARTON, Executor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL BARTON and HARRY ALLEN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,603.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Barton and Harry Allen, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of March, A. D. 1874.

S. BURDETT HYATT, Assignee,
mh12-law3wTh* No. 65 Wall st., New-York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. NILSSON—LA TRAVIATA.

Last week (but two) of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) March 20, at 8 o'clock P. M., (LAST TIME)—LA TRAVIATA—NILSSON.

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON..........as..........VIOLETTA
CAPOUL, DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA, &c.

SATURDAY, March 21, at 1:30 P. M., AIDA.

AIDA. AIDA. AIDA.

Last grand AIDA matinée and final performance this season of AIDA.

Matinée Prices—Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor E. MUZIO

Seats and boxes for all the above now at Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

On MONDAY, March 23, at 8 o'clock,
And also on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25,
first representations in America (in Italian) of Richard Wagner's opera,
LOHENGRIN,
with the following powerful cast:

ELSA..........Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON
ORTRUD..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
LOHENGRIN..........Signor ITALO CAMPANINI
FREDERICK..........Signor DEL PUENTE
HENRY (the King)..........Signor NANNETTI
THE KING'S HERALD..........Herr BLUM

Entirely new scenery, superb new costumes, appointments, &c.; augmented chorus, increased orchestra, &c.

The entire work produced under the direction of SIGNOR EMANUEL MUZIO.

Seats for all now to be had as above.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.

FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.

THIS WEEK

the celebrated

MARTINETTI FAMILY

of pantomimists, ten in number, the legitimate successors of the renowned old New-York favorites,

THE RAVELS!

who will appear in two grand comic pantomimes; first,

HARVEST HOME;
Or, THE FOUR LOVERS,

which will be followed by a grand olio entertainment, including a new Spanish ballet d'action, arranged by Mons. Grossi, maistre, introducing the beautiful RIGL SISTERS, and entitled,

A HOLIDAY FESTIVAL IN ANDALUSIA!

After which the MARTENS FAMILY, WILSON BROTHERS, &c., in their great acts, and the whole entertainment terminates with the second capital pantomime, of military character and irresistibly funny, called

THE CONSCRIPT!!!

During the representation, a French quadrille, vivandiere march and drill, and realistic battle field-scenes.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. SUNDAY.

SEVENTH COLOSSAL OPERATIC CONCERT.

☞ On SUNDAY EVENING, March 22, the programme will be a magnificent one, and the participant artists WIENIAWSKI, Mlle. TORRIANI, and M. VICTOR CAPOUL, (of the Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company,) GILMORE'S entire Twenty-second Regiment Band, &c. ⁂ Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, (now on sale,) 50 cents and $1 extra.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8; over at 10:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

CHARITY!!

EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian Charity,
Under the sun!
O! it was pitiful!
Near a whole city full,
Home, she had none.
—Hood.

Received nightly with alternate raptures of laughter, applause and tears, by crowded, fashionable, and delighted audiences.

Dr. Athelney..........Mr. CHAS. FISHER
Ted Athelney..........Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Mr. Smailey..........Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG
Fred. Smailey..........Mr. GEO. CLARKE
Mr. Fitz Partington..........Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Mr. Skinner..........Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Butler..........Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN
Mrs. Van Brugh..........Miss ADA DYAS
Eve..........Miss SARA JEWETT
Ruth Tredgett..........Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
Caroline..........Miss GRIFFITHS

ACT I.—A Brand from the Burning!
ACT. III.—Hunted Down!!
ACT. IV.—The Tramp and her Protectress are Quits.

CHARITY MATINEE
SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE.

THE GRAND CHARITY BENEFIT

IN AID OF THE SUFFERING POOR OF THIS CITY,
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON

Thursday, March 19, 1874.

Boxes and seats can now be secured at the box-office of Wallack's Theatre.

STEINWAY HALL. REHEARSAL.

The rehearsal will commence at HALF-PAST TWO.
Doors open at a QUARTER BEFORE TWO.
On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 19, at 2:30,

REHEARSAL—PUBLIC REHEARSAL.
OF THEODORE THOMAS'
FIFTH SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Admission to the public rehearsal, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. Can be had on and after Monday at the box-office of Steinway Hall; Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, where programmes can also be had.

PALETTE.

KURTZ'S ART GALLERY, NO. 6 EAST 23D ST.

The third annual exhibition of the Palette Art Association is now open daily (except Sundays) from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 8 till 10 P. M., until March 30, 1874.

Admission free. WM. HOLBERTON,
Chairman Art Committee.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Winter recess ends Jan. 6.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

GERMAN BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Frankfort on the Main.
Mr. ROBERT SCHILLING, Principal,
For particulars, with references, apply to
JOHN SWINBURNE, Paterson, N. J.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, BORDENtown, N. J.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKskill N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN (GERMAN) WISHES TO GIVE lessons in languages or music in a respectable family in exchange for board; best of references given. Address E. M., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

PRECENTORSHIP DESIRED, EITHER IN New-York or Brooklyn, by a young man with a superior baritone voice; thoroughly qualified for the position. Address O. F., No. 311 West 21st st.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER OF ARITHMETIC for young boys; three times a week from 9 to 11 A. M. Apply at No. 128 East 24th st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33d to 34th sts., and No. 282 9th av., the oldest and most extensive establishments of the line in the business. Storage for furniture, baggage, goods, and wares of every description in separate closed compartments. Night patrol receives goods at all hours.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.
Pupils can commence at any time.
Send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY, March 19, 1874,
at 1:30 o'clock,

A SIGNIFICANT CHARITY PERFORMANCE
for the
BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF THIS CITY,
will be given
UNDER THE IMMEDIATE CONTROL
of
Mr. LESTER WALLACK and Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, with the sanction and support of the following ladies:

Mrs. J. J. Astor,
Mrs. W. B. Astor, Jr.,
Mrs. H. Appleton,
Mrs. Lloyd Abbott,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,
Mrs. Bigelow,
Mrs. W. Blodgett,
Mrs. W. Budd,
Mrs. D. C. Blodgett,
Mrs. C. J. Blake,
Mrs. H. Bime,
Mrs. Doremus,
Mrs. C. M. Depew,
Mrs. Augustin Daly,
Mrs. G. B. Grinnell,
Mrs. W. Garner,
Mrs. F. Gibert,
Mrs. Garrison,
Mrs. John Hoey,
Mrs. D. A. Hawkins,
Mrs. N. S. Hancock,
Mrs. Henry Hilton,
Mrs. L. J. Jennings,
Mrs. Lawrence Jerome,
Mrs. Margarette Jones,
Mrs. J. P. James,
Mrs. E. Kernochan,
Mrs. L. Lorillard,
Mrs. Theodore Moss,
Mrs. F. Metcalfe,
Mrs. Noble,
Mrs. F. Osgood,
Mrs. E. Raymond,
Mrs. S. B. Ruggles,
Mrs. J. Sherwood,
Mrs. A. T. Stewart,
Mrs. Paran Stevens,
Mrs. H. G. Stebbins,
Mrs. G. T. Strong,
Mrs. Simms,
Mrs. A. L. Sewall,
Mrs. J. F. Stone,
Mrs. L. Strong,
Mrs. E. Schell,
Mrs. W. P. Talboys,
Mrs. W. R. Travers,
Mrs. A. Taylor,
Mrs. Tilden,
Mrs. Van Auken,
Mrs. Kearney Warren,
Mrs. Whitney,
Mrs. Lester Wallack,

The managers take extreme pleasure in announcing the co-operation of

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA

and the following eminent artists, who have in the heartiest terms offered their services toward the very phenomenal cast of Sheridan's ever famous comedy of

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

in many instances without regard to position, volunteering to insure a perfectness in the distribution which will be without parallel in this generation.

Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES,

(Mrs. L. J. Jennings,) who has consented to aid the good cause by returning to the stage for this particular occasion.

Miss FANNY MORANT, Mme. PONISI,
Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Miss M. GRIFFITHS,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Mr. G. L. FOX,

Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Mr. HARRY BECKETT,
Mr. J. W. CARROLL,
Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT,
Mr. W. J. LEONARD,
Mr. C. E. EDWIN,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER,
Mr. W. DAVIDGE,
Mr. LOUIS JAMES,
Mr. D. WHITING,
Mr. F. CHAPMAN,
Mr. BEEKMAN.

The members of the orchestra of each theatre, under the respective direction of Messrs. THOMAS BAKER and HARVEY B. DODWORTH, have also kindly volunteered their services.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
Will consist of the following gentlemen:

Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Mr. W. R. FLOYD,
Mr. THEODORE MOSS,
Mr. W. DAVIDGE,
Mr. JOHN MOORE,
Mr. D. H. HARKINS,
Mr. AUTHER WALLACK,

And the following

SCALE OF PRICES
has been adopted:

GENERAL ADMISSION to all parts of the house, $1. Reserved seats and private boxes, $3 to $15. Proscenium boxes, according to location.

Box-book open at Wallack's Theatre, from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., daily.

THEODORE MOSS, Treasurer.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 o'clock.
TWENTY-FIRST WEEK OF THE COMEDY SERIES.
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
in consequence of approaching novelties,
Sheridan's fine comedy of
THE RIVALS.

Sir Anthony Absolute..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Sir Lucius O'Trigger..........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Bob Acres..........Mr. HARRY BECKETT
Capt. Absolute..........Mr. E. ARNOTT
Falkland..........Mr. J. W. CARROLL
David..........Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Fag..........Mr. C. E. EDWIN
Thomas..........Mr. J. W. LEONARD
Lydia Languish..........Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS
Mrs. Malaprop..........Mme. PONISI
Julia..........Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE
Lucy..........Miss ESTELLE ROWE

MONDAY, March 23.
REAPPEARANCE OF Mr. LESTER WALLACK
in his comic drama of
CENTRAL PARK.

This play has not been performed for FOUR YEARS.

It has been revised, and, it is hoped, improved, and will be produced with
SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS ALL NEW,
and THE CAST will be one of the most complete and efficient as yet presented.

THE VETERAN
will be the next play produced.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

ENGAGEMENT FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY of the DISTINGUISHED DRAMATIST AND ACTOR,
DION BOUCICAULT,
WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30, as
MYLES NA COPPALEEN,
in his own beautiful drama in three acts, entitled
THE COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
supported by the whole strength of the
DRAMATIC COMPANY.
NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW EFFECTS.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC.

VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY THEATRE.
MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL OF THE SEASON.
The BERGER FAMILY in new scenes.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL..........as..........TOODLES
Old favorites in new acts, songs, and dances.

A host of new specialty artists EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES.

Doors open at 7, curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Box-book open at No. 624 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL. WAGNER NIGHT.

On THURSDAY EVENING, March 26, at 8,
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
OF THE WAGNER UNION,
By
Theo. Thomas and his Grand Orchestra.
Full particulars on Saturday evening.

STEVENS & CO.

ART GALLERY,
NO. 859 BROADWAY.
Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's
PAINTINGS,
COMING THROUGH THE RYE, LAST ROSE OF SUMMER, THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.
Hours of reception from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

LECTURES.

"WM. COWPER, A STUDY IN LIFE AND LITERATURE."

Lecture by Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., New-York,
at the
Church of Disciples of Christ, 28th st. and Broadway,
☞THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1874, at 8 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYTECHNIC branch will meet THIS EVENING, in Hall No. 24, Cooper Union. Mr. HORACE McMURTRIE, of Boston, will read and illustrate a paper entitled "Boiler Explosions no Mystery." Admission free.

S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

A LADY WILL LECTURE ON "TRUTH THAT Brings Good Tidings to All People—Light Will Come"—on THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, 1874, at Robinson Hall, No. 18 East 16th st. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8. Tickets, 25 cents. Come and hear.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Southern District of Alabama.—DANIEL N. STANTON, FRANCIS B. LOOMIS and JOHN C. STANTON, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders, complainants, against THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, and others, defendants.—In Equity.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, by decretal order of said Honorable Circuit Court, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1874, appointed a Special Master Commissioner in the above entitled cause, to report to the court systematically and in detail, the matters and things hereinafter stated.

First—The necessary expenses incident to the execution and preservation of the trust created by the first mortgage on the property of said Railroad Company, including compensation to the Trustees and to the Receivers heretofore appointed by order of said honorable court; legal costs and compensation to solicitors and counsel for professional services in this cause; reasonable compensation to such solicitors and attorneys as said Receivers may have properly employed in any matter connected with the discharge of their duties; all legal and necessary expenses lawfully and properly incurred under authority of any court in relation to said property yet remaining unpaid, and all other attorney's fees for any of the parties to this suit.

Second—The taxes, charges, assessments, and liens which may exist on said mortgaged property, or any part thereof prior in law to said first mortgage; what amount of money, if any, is necessary to perfect the title to the right of way or to any other property included in said mortgage, all liabilities incurred or advances made by the said Receivers, the claims created by the issue of certificates by said Receivers under authority of said court, the amount of money loaned or advanced thereon for the purposes directed by the order of said court when held under hypothecation, with interest thereon, and such other indebtedness created by said Receivers proper to be regarded as a claim on said mortgaged property.

Third—The first mortgage bonds bona fide issued by said Railroad Company with the coupons or interest warrants due thereon and unpaid.

Fourth—The amount of bonds issued by said Railroad Company and indorsed by the State of Georgia, and the amount due thereon. And all the various reports of the present or late Receivers in this cause have been referred to the undersigned for examination.

Now all persons interested in the matters hereinbefore stated, will take notice that in obedience to the decree of said honorable court, and for the performance of the duties therein directed to be performed, I will attend at the United States Court-room, in the City of Mobile, on and from the 19th to the 23d day of March, 1874.

At Meridian, Miss., on and from the 24th to the 28th day of March, 1874; in Chattanooga, Tenn., at the offices of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, on and from the 30th day of March to the 4th day of April, 1874; in the City of New-York, at the St. Nicholas Hotel on and from the 9th to the 15th day of April, 1874; in Montgomery, Ala., at the United States Court-room, on and from the 21st to the 24th day of April, 1874; and again in Mobile, on the 27th day of April, 1874, to the 30th day of April, 1874, for the purposes of said reference, when and where all persons interested in the matters and things referred to me by said decree for examination and report, can, in person or by attorney, attend before me and make presentation of their claims and demands, and furnish such evidence and make such proof establishing the same as may be necessary and proper.

JOSEPH W. BURKE,
Special Master Commissioner.
JAMES G. SMITH, JOHN A. ELMORE, Solicitors of Complainants.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. [illegible]
Proprietor..........[illegible]
Manager..........[illegible]

THIS WEEK

103d to 110th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, March 21, at 1:30,
—
16TH MATINEE
—
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
Charles Chamberlain, Jr..........Lessee and Manager.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
C. A. CHIZZOLA..........Director.
LAST NIGHT OF
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
FRIDAY (only time,)
LES CENT VIERGES.
SATURDAY (only time,)
LE PETIT FAUST.
AIMEE (first time) AS MARGUERITE.
STANI as MEPHISTO. JUTEAU as FAUST.
MONDAY, March 23,
LA VIE PARISIENNE.
SATURDAY, AT 1:30 P. M.,
LAST MATINEE
of
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
Seats secured six days in advance.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIFTH SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Overture, Euryanthe..........Weber.
Eine Faust-Symphonie..........Liszt.
1. Faust. 2. Gretchen. 3. Mephistopheles.
For grand orchestra, tenor and chorus for men's voices.
The tenor solo by Mr. J. GRAFF.
Chorus by the TURNER LIEDERTAFEL, under the direction of Mr. HENRY GREINER.
Symphony, No. 5, C minor, op. 69..........Beethoven.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 19, AT 2:30,
A GRAND PUBLIC REHEARSAL
will be given of the above programme.

Admission tickets to the Rehearsal, 75 cents.
Reserved seats, $1.
Admission to the Symphony Concert as usual.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

COLOSSEUM,
BROADWAY and 35th st.,
ens 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.
LAST WEEKS OF
PARIS IN 1848 BY MOONLIGHT,
soon to be replaced by evening displays of
LONDON IN 1874 BY NIGHT,
with daily matinées of LONDON IN 1828 BY DAY. Admission $1; no extras.
Entertainments of Lecto-rium.
Novelties of Grand Arcade.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. J. WALLACE.

EVENING AT 8.
ONE WEEK ONLY OF
Mr. J. J. WALLACE
in his own Drama,
THE MAN
FROM AMERICA.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
Dr. Robinson's
Dramatization of his own
Story in N. Y. Weekly,
NICK WHIFFLES;
or, the
TRAPPER GUIDE.

MONDAY EVENING, 23D, THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA, RUM; Or, THE CRUSADE OF TEMPERANCE.

NEW-YORK STADT THEATRE.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES. FRIDAY EVENING, March 20,
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA in her great rôle of CHERUBINO.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 21, seventh farewell performance of Mme. Pauline Lucca. Popular prices.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.
The brilliant young American comedian,
Mr. FRANK MAYO,
in the charming Idyll of Life in the West,
DAVY CROCKETT.
Miss ROSA RAND..........as..........ELEANOR VAUGHN.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinee at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

A CARD.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
(formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th av.,)
Now at No. 5 EAST 14TH ST., near 5TH AV.,
next door to Delmonico's,
and BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104, and 106 COURT ST., near State,
IS OPEN DAILY,
from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., for the reception of pupils in all branches by the most eminent professors at moderate prices. The CONSERVATORY REMAINS OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
(COMPLIMENTARY TO C. S. GRAFULLA,)
SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 21.

Tickets can be obtained from the members of the regiment or from C. S. Grafulla, No. 83 East 10th st.

EXHIBITION OF 150 SUPERB PAINTINGS, belonging to Mr. Charles L. Frost, now open at Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th av.

The entire receipts of the exhibition for the benefit of St. John's Guild.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. R. TWITCHELL, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF

SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,

No. 19 John st.,

About to remove to their new store, No. 676 Broadway, will offer their entire stock of silver-plated ware at No. 19 John st. for sale at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, March 18, 19, 20, and 21. Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock A. M. A rare opportunity is now offered to dealers, hotel proprietors, housekeepers, and steam-ship owners to lay in their supplies. The assortment embraces every article in the line known to the trade, including tea sets, coffee urns, salvers, cake baskets, butter dishes, plated table cutlery, casters, ice pitchers, goblets, fruit dishes, tureens, vases, napkin rings, water coolers, &c., &c., &c., all manufactured in their own works in Wallingford, Conn., and warranted extra heavily plated and first class in every respect.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BANK STOCKS, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF CHARLES H. JONES, EXECUTOR OF WALTER R. JONES, DECEASED:

2 shares New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, $100 each.
18 shares Screw Dock Company, $50 each.
6 shares National City Bank, $100 each.
10 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each.
16 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each.
128 shares Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, $25 each.
6 shares Atlantic Bank, $75 each.
20 shares Market National Bank, $100 each.
16 shares National Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.
40 shares Bank of America, $100 each.
80 shares Manhattan Company, $50 each.
80 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each.
4 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
16 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
16 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each.
130 shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each.
15 shares Continental National Bank, $100 each.
67 shares Certificate New-York Exchange Company, $100 each.
115 shares Hicksville and Cold Spring Railroad Company.

ART.—EXTRA IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS.

A large and fine collection by foreign and American artists is now on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 66 Liberty st. To be sold at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 19 and 20, at 12 o'clock each day.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, as Assignee in Bankruptcy of WILLIAM H. DECKER, bankrupt, will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, March 20, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the lumber-yard foot of West Thirteenth street, New-York City, about 400,000 feet yellow pine, oak, maple, spruce, and ash lumber; also, one-eighth part of the schooner Francis French, of New-York; carriages, wagons, harness, robes, office furniture, tools, &c.; also, the bankrupt's interest in the offices, stable buildings, and derricks on said lumber-yard. Terms, cash. Schedules of said property may be obtained on application to the assignee.—New-York, March 6, 1874.

C. C. SOUTHARD, Assignee,
Foot West Thirteenth street.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell 60,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 19, at 11:30 o'clock, [illegible] store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, [illegible]. Can be seen on Pier No. 7 East River. [illegible] fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, [illegible]. Can be seen on Pier No. 7 East River.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES [illegible]SON, native of Limerick, County [illegible]. Landed in New-York, April 8, 1873 [illegible] of stage. Information of the [illegible] fully received by his cousin [illegible] Washington st., Boston.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BRUTAL ASSAULT BY POLICEMEN.

AN UNOFFENDING CITIZEN BADLY BEATEN BY TWO OFFICERS—ARREST OF THE OFFENDERS.

From all the facts which can be at present obtained regarding the affair, it would seem that Officers Hugh Fitzpatrick and John C. Tuohey, of the Nineteenth Precinct, on Tuesday evening, while drunk, committed a most unpardonable outrage, for which, in all probability, like Officer Slattery, of the Thirty-first Precinct, they will be sent to State Prison. These officers are now under arrest for having, without any cause or provocation, clubbed Joseph Kollman, a respectable German citizen, in a most terrible manner, while the unfortunate gentleman was in his own house. Mr. Kollman is the owner of the brick tenement-house No. 407 East Forty-sixth street, and resides there with his wife and family. A man named Shea rents the top floor of the house from Mr. Kollman. About 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening Mrs. Kollman heard a noise in the hall as if two drunken persons were disputing there. She went down stairs, and saw Officers Fitzpatrick and Tuohey in the hall. They had full uniform on, and seemed to be drunk. Mrs. Kollman asked them what they wanted, and one of them answered that they wanted to arrest Shea, on complaint of his wife. Mrs. Kollman went with them to the top floor of the house, and found that Shea was not in. The officers then grossly insulted her. She ran down stairs to her husband for protection. Mr. Kollman came into the hall. He was in his shirt-sleeves. Fitzpatrick knocked him down, and began clubbing him about the head, cutting him badly. Mr. Kollman staggered into his room, where both Fitzpatrick and Tuohey clubbed him until he fainted. They then dragged him out into the street and to the Station-house in Fifty-fourth street. Capt. Gunner was behind the desk, and asked the officers what complaint they had to make against Mr. Kollman They could not bring any satisfactory complaint against Mr. Kollman and Capt. Gunner discharged him from custody. Kollman's head and face was covered with cuts and bruises caused by the clubbing he had received. His wounds were dressed by a Police Surgeon, and he was taken home by his wife and friends. Dr. Melius, the family doctor, was called in, and yesterday morning found Kollman in such a critical condition that he deemed it his duty to notify Coroner Kessler to take Kollman's ante-mortem statement. Accompanied by his Deputy, Dr. Leo, Coroner Kessler at once proceeded to Kollman's residence and took his ante-mortem statement, which was as follows:

"About 7:30 o'clock last evening I heard a loud noise in the hallway of my house, and went down stairs to see what it was. There were two Police officers—Hugh Fitzpatrick and John C. Tuohey—there. They were in full uniform, and had clubs in their hands. Their conduct was boisterous in the extreme, and I thought from their conduct that they must be drunk. I asked them politely to leave my house, when they said they were officers, and had a right there, and one of them said, "I'll arrest you." I said I was willing to go to the Station-house, and went to my room to get my coat. As I got to the door the officers who had followed me, seized me, and beat me about the face until I became unconscious. While I was in this condition they dragged me into the street. I regained my senses and called for help, and they dragged me to the Station-house and brought me before the desk, behind which were Capt. Gunner and a Sergeant. The blood from my wounds had streamed down my face and saturated my clothes. They could not make any complaint against me, and I was discharged by Capt. Gunner. A Police surgeon dressed my head and I went home. My own doctor, Dr. Melius, came and finding me so bad, notified the Coroner's Office. I have great internal pain, and my head is very much affected."

Coroner Kessler last night notified Capt. Gunner to produce Officers Fitzpatrick and Tuohey at the Coroner's Office to-day. Up to the present the Police record of Officers Fitzpatrick and Tuohey has been excellent. Last night they made a statement regarding their position in the case. According to their version Mrs. Shea ran out of the house and asked Tuohey to arrest her husband, who had beaten her severely. Tuohey called Fitzpatrick, and they entered the house where they were met in the hall by Kollman, who said in an excited way that Shea had escaped. They said it was their duty to look for him, when Kollman said he would have no policemen in his house, and caught Fitzpatrick by the shoulder to eject him. A struggle between Fitzpatrick and Kollman followed, during which both fell under a bed in a rear room. Kollman endeavored to bite Fitzpatrick's hand. The officers state they were obliged to club him in order to bring him to the Station-house, where they made a charge against him of disorderly conduct and resisting the Police. Capt. Gunner allowed Kollman to go home, as he had been severely beaten.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Relief Committee of the Produce Exchange met yesterday afternoon, Mr. James Orr in the chair. He called the attention of the committee to a special case of distress and suffering, exceeding anything which has hitherto been described. The case is that of a merchant who resides in Brooklyn, and who is at present a member of the Produce Exchange. He was visited by a member of the committee, and found to be sick and destitute. He has a family of eleven children, nine of whom reside with him. The gentleman who visited this destitute member found him lying upon three trunks, with a mattress on top of him for covering. There was no blanket in the house, nor anything which could be called furniture, and the poor, sick gentleman was actually in a starving condition. After some discussion, a motion was made to authorize Mr. Hincken, the Treasurer, to expend $250 in relieving the distress of the gentleman referred to; but this money is to be paid in installments from week to week, so as to prevent any creditor from seizing it. Mr. Orr stated that some time ago a letter was received from Miss Oliver, of the Five Points Mission, asking for aid, but the committee found that the Mission had a considerable sum of money to its credit, and they declined to extend any assistance to that institution. He also said that "The Helping Hand Society of Brooklyn" had applied for assistance, but on inquiry it was found that they had collected $4,500, and only about $1,700 of this sum was distributed in charity, the balance being eaten up in salaries, rent, and fuel. They, therefore, did not consider this society a fit object for aid. A discussion next ensued in reference to soup-houses, and many members expressed a hope that no money would be granted to soup-kitchens. These kitchens had, it was argued, done much injury to the public. A member said he could not get a common day-laborer to work for ten hours daily, and that this class will not work as long as they can get soup for nothing. These houses did more harm than good, as they encouraged idleness, and he would not support any proposition which would extend aid to them. It was finally resolved to devote the balance in the hands of the Treasurer to the relief of special cases. The balance is $1,012, and the total amount contributed by members of the Exchange to the fund for charitable purposes was $9,003.

THE NEW DOCKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

The dock improvements at the old Quarantine Landing on Staten Island, the project for which was announced in THE TIMES some time ago, are now well under way, and promise in the course of a few months to constitute one of the finest collection of piers and wharves to be found in the whole harbor. The long bulk-head, 860 feet in length and 23 in width, framed from Florida pine, and filled in with loose stone, is finished almost its entire length. The dredging, which has been going on for the past three months, is rapidly approaching completion, two large dredges having been constantly employed on the work. The dirt brought up by these is loaded on large scows and dumped on the low ground back of the bulk-head, until recently the Quarantine-boat dock. Many thousand yards of dirt have been piled on this vacant space, until now the side nearest the sea is within a few feet of the top of the bulk-head. In this latter, which extends to a depth of from 15 to 30 feet below low-water mark, are some 20,000 yards of loose stone. From 1,000 to 2,000 yards of dirt are dredged daily from the space to be occupied by the slips, of which there are intended to be four. Several hundred piles of Virginia pine, from 40 to 60 feet long, have been driven for two of the four piers, each of which is to be 400 feet long by 65 feet wide. About 1,000 more piles are on hand, and two steam pile-drivers employed daily in lessening their number. The old Quarantine grounds are being pretty well altered by the new owners, the hill between the Doctor's residence and the grounds of the Light-house Department having been cut into in several places to supply earth for the filling in of the large area back of the bulk-head. For this purpose over 75,000 yards will be required. Tracks and dirt-cars are being used to facilitate the work, and as the soil is light and easily handled, the company will find little difficulty in procuring earth enough to "fill in" with. The docks are expected to be completed by the 1st of August, but much will undoubtedly remain to be done after that period. The total cost will be over a quarter of a million.

THE GERMAN SALOON-KEEPERS.

The delegates of the German saloon-keepers' associations, formed recently in different wards of the City, held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday, for the purpose of organizing a central body. From a report of the Committee on Organization, it appeared that organizations have been perfected in the Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, and delegates—three from each district—were present. The following permanent officers were elected: Henry Haas, President; Vice-Presidents, Jos. Frich and Erick Zimmer; Secretaries, J. Stern and Gr. Gruenwald; Treasurer, A. Michael. A draft of a bill, to be submitted to the Legislature, was adopted, providing for a reduction of the license fee on malt liquors and amendments to the Excise law.

SEVENTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

A NEW PHASE OF THE CASE—JUSTICE STEMMLER TAKES POSSESSION OF THE BENCH—STRANGE SCENE IN COURT.

The court-room and its adjoining offices of the Seventh District Civil Court, in Fifty-seventh street, yesterday morning was the scene of proceedings somewhat varied from the ordinary routine of judicial duties. It is already well known that a long litigation has been in progress in the Supreme Court in this City, not only as to the party legally elected to sit in the Civil Court of the district, but in the Criminal Court also. The trial before a jury to determine between the rival claimants to the Judgeship of the Criminal Court resulted in a disagreement of the jury, while the trial as to the Civil Court resulted in a verdict in favor of Judge Stemmler, the claimant, as against Judge McGuire, the occupant, although the evidence was much weaker in favor of the claimant than it was on behalf of Judge Murray, the claimant for the criminal branch in the preceding trial, and in which a disagreement of the jury was the result. Subsequently to the verdict being rendered in favor of Judge Stemmler and against Judge McGuire, a motion for a new trial on behalf of the temporarily-defeated Judge was made on the ground that the verdict was against evidence, and that the jury in rendering it must have been governed by prejudice, or misapprehended the testimony which they had a right to consider in forming their verdict. Judge Van Brunt, before whom this motion was made, and who sat on the trial, while differing from the jury in the conclusion which they arrived at upon the evidence in the case, declined to personally assume the responsibility of wiping out their verdict, but at the same time commended the case as one peculiarly worthy the mature consideration of the court in General Term.

Scarcely had the verdict of the jury been formally recorded and Judge Van Brunt's refusal of a new trial announced, when Judge Stemmler appeared at the court and took possession, accompanied by his clerks and officials, and has continued in possession for some months past. More recently, however, and while his appeal was still pending in Supreme Court, General Term, information was conveyed to Judge McGuire that one of Judge Stemmler's witnesses had admitted having sworn on the former trial to alterations of the vote having been made in the former's favor, although he had no knowledge on the subject, and that he was induced to so swear through promises of reward made by Judge Stemmler. Two other witnesses also announced that they could testify to the call of the vote at the polls, made on the night of election, corresponding with the official certificate in favor of Judge McGuire. Upon affidavits of these parties to the facts stated, counsel for Judge McGuire moved before Judge Van Brunt for a new trial, on the ground of newly-discovered evidence, and a few days since, as already published in THE TIMES, a decision was rendered favorable to the motion.

Evidently it is the judgment of Judge McGuire's experienced counsel that this last decision puts him back in his position on the Bench as before the verdict against him, and it seems from the action of yesterday he has accepted their advice. At the usual hour in the morning Judge Stemmler's clerks arrived at the office, but as they had astonished their rivals on a previous occasion by taking possession of the records and insignia of justice, so they were themselves astonished in turn by finding their rivals—the clerks of Judge McGuire—already in possession. Soon following in the footsteps of his faithful henchmen came the venerable Judge Stemmler in person, intent on administering not only law, but equity, with all that ponderous effect which belongs to him physically and mentally. In astonishment he listened to the tale told by his Chief Clerk of the unexpected intrusion. Like a true General in the midst of a sudden reverse, however, he was equal to the occasion. Immediately he ascends the bench and is seated, and beckoning to his Chief Clerk, the latter also ascends and takes his seat by his side. But scarcely has the venerable Judge wiped his glasses prior to taking a survey of the suitors in waiting when his younger rival once more, backed by a formal declaration of title, enters and ascends the Bench also, and takes the opposite horn of the judicial dilemma, accompanied by his Chief Clerk. It took but a moment to assure the court officers and suitors that a grave judicial conflict was imminent. When, a few months previously, Judge Stemmler appeared to claim exclusive occupancy of the Bench, backed by the verdict of a jury, Judge McGuire bowed to the decision and left peacefully; now the latter appeared to reassert title to his judicial estate, backed by a judicial decision subsequent and adverse to his rival's temporary title, and for the time being nullifying it as effectually as the verdict of the jury had nullified his. But the venerable Stemmler, once in his seat, showed great unwillingness to move; Judge McGuire showed equal determination that he should move of his own accord, or he would have him assisted. He, thereupon, politely requested Judge Stemmler to vacate the Bench, the latter as politely refusing. Judge McGuire thereupon notified him that he was Judge *de facto* of that court under a decision of the Supreme Court, and if he (Judge Stemmler) did not vacate the Bench in obedience to his order, he would be under the painful necessity of committing for contempt one who had long worn the judicial ermine, and to which extreme nothing but a painful sense of duty could compel him. Still the venerable judge refused to vacate the judicial chair. Thereupon, it being apparent that the Rubicon of judicial rivalry must be crossed there and then, Judge McGuire fined the tenacious Stemmler $20, with three days imprisonment for contempt of court, and ordered a court officer to take charge of him and conduct him to Ludlow Street Jail.

Judge Stemmler was thereupon taken in charge by an officer and removed from court, with the purpose of subsequently conducting him to Ludlow Street Jail. But, as if still unwilling to be compelled to go to such extremes in order to assert his right to the position, Judge McGuire sent after Judge Stemmler, to say that if he would come back and apologize to the court, out of respect for his former position, he would remit the sentence. Judge Stemmler sent back in reply, saying: "Vell, I tink over it to-day, and may be to-morrow I will come and apologize." The court then proceeded with its ordinary duties.

IMPOSTORS IN CUSTODY.

Charles Foster and Henry Hamilton were arraigned at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday by Capt. Gunner and Officer Gerritz, of the Nineteenth Precinct. The accused, it will be recollected, represented themselves as a committee of firemen authorized by Foreman Robert King to go among wealthy citizens and collect subscriptions for the family of a fireman named William Konier, who had been killed while in the discharge of his duty. Commissioner Perley was in court, and said he knew nothing of the prisoners, and denied that any fireman of the name mentioned had been killed recently or at any time within his recollection. Foreman King stated that he did not know the accused, and had never authorized them to collect subscriptions for any purpose. The prisoners were arrested while in the act of soliciting a subscription from Neiglinger, Schmidt & Co., foot of Forty-seventh street, East River, and at the head of the list of persons who had already responded, were the names of A. T. Stewart, the Fire Commissioners, fire companies, $100 each; J. G. Bennett, W. C. Bryant, Peter Cooper, and others, $50 each. Henry Clausen, Jr., promised them $25, to be paid on Tuesday, but on Monday he had obtained information assuring him that the parties were frauds, and it was he caused their arrest. There were fourteen complainants in court, one of whom made affidavit against the accused. They pleaded guilty, and Justice Murray sent the papers at once to the District Attorney, the prisoners being committed without bail.

THE BRESLAU SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The Coroner's inquest on the remains of William Muller, the Breslau (Long Island) brewer, who was shot and instantly killed on Sunday evening last by Andrew Kellerman, at the saloon of Nicholas Heil, was continued by Coroner Hamill at Nehring's Hotel yesterday. The large dining-room of the hotel in which the investigation was conducted was crowded. The prisoner, with his counsel and his wife and daughter, occupied seats at the Coroner's table, and apparently took a lively interest in the proceedings. Dr. George W. Bell, of Farmingdale, testified to having viewed the remains of deceased at the request of the Coroner. He described the location and nature of the wounds. The wounds were sufficient to cause instant death. Nicholas Heil, the proprietor of the saloon in which the shooting occurred, was recalled: The prisoner was at my house on Sunday last about 11 A. M. He pointed the darts to my air-gun. I never talked with him about his wife. Prisoner's wife told me on Monday that he (Kellerman) would not have gone away if he had not have had some trouble with her. The trouble was on account of the shooting. Several other witnesses who were in the saloon at the time of the shooting, corroborated the testimony of the witnesses examined on Tuesday, that the prisoner was sober on the night of the shooting. The inquest will be resumed on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock. The funeral of the murdered man took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from his brewery on Breslau avenue. Rev. Joseph Roach, of St. John's Church, officiated. The remains were taken to the Breslau Cemetery for interment.

SUICIDE IN EAST NEW-YORK.

Yesterday forenoon a man about fifty-five years of age, very much under the influence of liquor, was arrested and taken to the East New-York Station-house. The prisoner, who was too drunk to give his name, was placed in a cell to sleep off the effects of his debauch. Shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon one of the officers attached to the station-house found the unfortunate man hanging by a woolen comforter to his cell door quite dead. The deceased was dressed in a brown overcoat, brown woolen jacket, check cassimere vest, plaid cassimere pantaloons, white shirt, blue plaid undershirt, gaiters, woolen stockings, and brown felt hat. He has long gray hair, and full whiskers and mustache of mixed brown and gray. Nothing was found in the pockets of deceased by which his name could be ascertained. The inquest will be held at noon to-day.

A MODEL LODGING-HOUSE.

HOW THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES ORGANIZE A HOME FOR THE POOR.

On the 21st of February the Commissioners of Charities and Correction opened what is called "a lodging and soup house" at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue. Communications having reached THE TIMES office reflecting upon the manner in which this establishment has been conducted, a reporter was detailed to visit the institution and to ascertain the facts in connection with the case. It was charged that intoxicated men have been admitted; that fights frequently occur among the lodgers; that they are a terror to the residents of the immediate locality, who fear that in the event of a fire taking place the whole block will be consumed. It was alleged that straw was scattered about the floors in all directions; that there was no prohibition against smoking, and that there was evident danger of a conflagration taking place at any moment. The reporter visited the place last evening, and he finds that the charges against the establishment were put in a very mild form indeed. The place, as at present conducted, is not only dangerous to the property in its immediate vicinity, but it is extremely dangerous to the lives of all residing in the neighborhood, as if prompt measures be not taken an epidemic is sure to result from the defective sanitary arrangements of the building, from its exceedingly filthy condition, from the utter want of cleanliness observed by the inmates, from the overcrowded state of the rooms, and from an absence of pure air, caused by defective ventilation. In fact, a proper description of the place and its surroundings cannot be given. There are matters in connection with it which are too disgusting to print, and it is certainly a disgrace to the Commissioners of Charities to maintain such a branch of their institution in its present condition. There is little or no supervision, there is no order or regularity observed. There are no rules laid down for the guidance of those in charge of the building, and the proper facilities are not afforded for the government of the establishment. On the reporter's arrival at the place he was conducted to the third floor of the building in which 400 human beings are supposed to be properly lodged. This floor consists of two rooms, one a very large and the other a very small one. On the large floor were some twenty or thirty ticks, filled with straw, on which reclined as many individuals as they could accommodate, and on the remainder of the floor there were about 100 persons, all men, huddled together in various positions, mostly all of whom were soundly asleep. There was no covering or bedding of any description, and all slept without the trouble of undressing. The air in this apartment was very bad, although it was not fully occupied, as in the second floor, which is a kind of day-room, were several who had not yet retired for the night. The writer went from the large into the small room, when his guide said: "This is our feather room, Sir." The reporter, not at first comprehending the "wit" of the officer in charge, that individual replied, "We call this the feather room, Sir, as it is filled with straw." Yes, it was filled with straw certainly, and the occupants had an advantage in that respect over their neighbors in the next room who were compelled to sleep on the bare boards, but here the advantage ceased. Along with being filled with straw it was filled with deadly poison in the shape of foul air. The room was very much overcrowded, the door was securely closed, and the windows were more securely fastened, so that not a puff of air could get either in or out. The writer was unable to remain in the apartment for more than half a minute, and on his calling the attention of the officer in charge to the very bad ventilation and to the horrible stench prevailing all round, he said that the men would not allow the windows to be opened. Certainly the place seemed to be only second to the black-hole of Calcutta. The great majority of the men who seek lodging here belong to the laboring class, but from their appearance they do not seem to be a portion of the really industrious, hard-working class. A great many of them are known as "bummers," many more are strangers, and a few, to be sure, are really deserving objects of relief, but not such relief as is extended by this establishment. The reporter was informed from reliable sources that many of those who receive shelter, such as it is, and food at this building are, when admitted, if not grossly intoxicated, at least in a state which cannot be described as sober. The Police have been called in on more than one occasion to quell disturbances, and have arrested some of the ringleaders. There is no provision made for requiring the inmates to wash or clean themselves, and they are so dirty in their habits that the cellar in which the food is cooked is made use of for purposes of another character. There is, therefore, great danger that disease will break out in this neighborhood, and the respectable citizens there hope the Board of Health will send one of their inspectors to visit the place without delay. The place, as we have already said, was opened on the 21st of February, as a "lodging and soup house," but there has been little soup issued. The food supplied consists chiefly of bread and coffee, and there are days on which no bread is issued, the Commissioners not supplying a sufficient quantity. Last night there were only two loaves in store, and this is all there was to feed 400 men this morning. The person in charge said he had applied for bread, but had not received it. For the week ended 27th February there were 739 lodgers, and 516 breakfasts and 562 dinners were issued; for the week ended March 6 there were 1,218 lodgers, 887 breakfasts, and 917 dinners; for the week ended 13th inst. the lodgers increased to 2,335, the breakfasts to 1,409, and the dinners to 1,372. For the past five days the number relieved has advanced to over 400 daily, showing a gradual increase in the number of applicants. If such an institution were properly managed, and the inmates made to conform to habits of cleanliness, it would no doubt confer advantages on the deserving poor, but as at present managed it is beyond doubt a disgrace to the City.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

In Erie matters there is nothing special to note. Mr. Peter Watson, President of the company, telegraphed Mr. S. L. M. Barlow that he should sail for New-York on the 28th inst. The committee appointed by the Erie Directory to investigate the company's accounts will make their report as soon as finished, and not await the arrival of Mr. Watson before presenting it. In regard to the published statement as to the condition of the company's accounts, made by Ex-Auditor Dunan, the Erie officials say that many misstatements are contained therein; that the floating debt is not one-third the amount named by Mr. Dunan, ($7,000,000,) and that there are over $4,000,000 in good securities in the treasury of the company. The sale of gold at the Sub-Treasury will take place at noon to-day. The amount open to bids to-day is $1,000,000, and the remaining $500,000 will be offered on Thursday, 26th inst., making the $3,000,000 to be disposed of as per order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

JERSEY CITY'S NEW COMMISSIONERS.

The Legislature in joint session last evening elected the following-named gentlemen Commissioners to fill vacancies in the various local boards of Jersey City: Police Commissioners, Thomas Edmundson and Lewis D. Brigham; Fire Commissioners, Andrew Martin and John S. Edwards; Board of Public Works, William Startup, William W. Lee, and —— Kelsey; Police Justices, Sidmon T. Keese and George Van Horn. The newly-elected incumbents take their seats on April 1. The appointments displace Commissioner Goetze from the Police Board, Commissioners Dean and Boyd from the Fire Board, Commissioners Gillette and Dela Vergne from the Board of Public Works, and Justice R. B. Seymour is ousted.

PROPOSALS FOR GAS.

Five sealed proposals were received at the offices of the Department of Public Parks, yesterday morning, for supplying the City with gas until the 1st of January, 1875. The proposals were opened, and were as follows: New-York Gas-light Company, $33 for each lamp per annum; Harlem Gas-light Company, $3 25 for each lamp per month; Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $31 for each lamp per annum; Mutual Gas-light Company, $29 50 for each lamp per annum, and the Manhattan Gas-light Company, $33 50 for each lamp per annum. These proposals will be submitted to the next meeting of the board.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

About three weeks ago a young woman named Maria Felton, aged twenty-six years, residing with her parents at No. 25 Jane street, left home, saying she had procured a position as governess in a family. She at once engaged board in the Grove House, No. 178 Bleecker street. About a week ago the girl fell ill, and Dr. Kent, who has an office in the hotel, attended her. Not being satisfied with the appearance of the case, he called in Ex-Police Surgeon Clarke, of No. 148 West Houston street. The girl died yesterday evening. Before her death she confessed to a woman named Lizzie Johnson, whom she had hired to attend her, that she had taken specific medicines before coming to the hotel. Capt. Williams was at once notified by Drs. Kent and Clarke, and is collecting evidence regarding the case for Coroner Woltman, who has been notified.

A WORTHY TRIO.

Frank Snyder, George Gallagher, alias George Nolan, and Stephen Monell, were all arraigned before Justice Otterbourg, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with burglariously entering the premises of Isaac Schwartz, of No. 37 Avenue B, and stealing therefrom dry goods valued at $350. They were held in $2,000 bail each for trial.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An unknown man was found insensible in Pearl street yesterday, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Dominick Haley, twenty years of age, of No. 16 Marion street, died suddenly at the Fourteenth Ward Dispensary yesterday evening.

Roundsman J. J. Thompson, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was promoted to be Acting Sergeant and assigned to duty in the Thirty-third Precinct yesterday.

Marshall Crane, of No. 242 Cherry street, attempted suicide yesterday evening by cutting his throat with a razor. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Thomas Cauty, aged twenty-six, of No. 432 Pearl street, fell from the first floor to the subcellar of No. 45 Park place yesterday, and was seriously injured.

Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody will lecture in the parlors of Miss Phillips' school, No. 26 East Fiftieth street, next Wednesday evening, on "The Kindergarten."

The Germania Theatre Company gave an entertainment last evening, at the Terrace Garden Theatre in Fifty-eighth street, for the benefit of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society.

The petition of the New-York Cheap Transportation Society for the removal of the obstructions at Hell Gate lies at the Produce Exchange, and has received a large number of signatures.

Mr. H. McMurtrie, of Boston, will deliver a free lecture before the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute, this evening, in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union, on "Boiler Explosions no Mystery."

Under the auspices of Section 5 of the Internationals in this City, a meeting of working men was held at No. 129 Spring street last night, when the present condition of the working men in the United States was discussed.

The funeral of the late Henry Shields, for many years a prominent flour merchant of Broad street, and President of the Board of Flour Inspectors, took place yesterday morning from his late residence, No. 108 Second avenue.

Mayor Havemeyer intends to make a personal inspection of that portion of Fifth avenue between Waverley place and Sixteenth street, to-day, with a view to ascertain if the bill to pave it now before the Legislature is necessary.

The shad-houses along the west shore of the Hudson are being refitted for the coming season, and the fishermen are getting their poles, boats, nets, and draw-locks in order, some of them having already commenced to drive down their poles.

At a meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York, held last evening at the Ophthalmic Hospital, Twenty-third street, papers were read by Prof. C. G. Paul, Dr. Emma Scott, Dr. Alexander Berghaus, and Dr. G. S. Norton.

The Tammany Society met last evening at Tammany Hall to arrange for the election of officers in April next. There was only a small attendance of members, and no decisive action was taken. The only business of interest transacted was the initiation of a number of new members.

The investigation on retrenchment to be instituted by the committee of the Common Council into the affairs of the Department of Public Buildings was to have been commenced yesterday, but the only member of the committee in attendance was Mr. McCafferty, and an adjournment took place.

The hall over the saloon known as "The Wallack," at the corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second street, or Southern Boulevard, North New-York, has been assigned by the New-York authorities for the Civil Court in the Ninth Judicial District. Justice Flanagan will commence holding court in it this morning.

Some time ago the Board of Fire Underwriters of this City resolved to pay rewards for the arrest and conviction of incendiaries. In accordance with that resolution they paid yesterday to properly authorized persons $500 for the conviction of Charles E. Hunter of firing his own house at Granville, Ind. The act was committed on the 13th of January. The culprit was convicted on Feb. 21, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

A meeting of the members of the New-York Produce Exchange has been called for to-morrow at at 1:45 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of reconsidering the rejected amendment increasing the membership fee at $1,000 in place of $500. The meeting is called in response to petitions signed by many members asking that a reconsideration be allowed. It is proposed to present the revised amendments relating to the maturing of contracts at the same meeting.

The programme for the mass-meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute Building, next Tuesday, for the discussion of the finances of the country, has not yet been completed. Efforts will be made to induce leading financiers outside of New-York City to be present and give their views on the subject. The committee in whose hands the matter rests are satisfied that the meeting will be a great success, so far as obtaining a clear expression of views from prominent men on the important question to be considered.

The Committee on Terminal Facilities of the New-York Produce Exchange, together with engineers and other competent persons, intend to make a tour of inspection of the East River and North River water-fronts in this City, to obtain information as to the best route for the proposed freight railroad around the City. The party will improve the opportunity of the first favorable day to make the inspection. The association, through its representatives in Albany, will have a second hearing to-day in favor of the bills recently presented by the association upon the creation of a railroad commission and minority representation.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Assessors have decided not to tax bonds and mortgages.

A very large number of permits to erect new buildings were granted by the Department of Buildings during the present month.

Conrad H. Offenzandt, convicted last Monday of embezzlement, was sentenced yesterday to two years and six months in the Penitentiary.

A Young People's Association is about to be formed in connection with Tabernacle Baptist Church, corner of Hicks and Rapelyea streets.

James Harvey was convicted of highway robbery in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, and sentenced to nine years and six months in State Prison.

A mass-meeting of colored citizens will be held at the Bridge Street Methodist Church this evening to give expression to the grief of the colored race at the loss of Charles Sumner.

Mrs. Elizabeth Delany, who was terribly cut about the head and face with a hatchet in the hands of her husband, on Sunday morning, is reported as having some chance of recovery.

The Spring opening took place in several of the principal dry-goods stores on Fulton street yesterday. The early part of the day was not favorable but in the afternoon the stores were crowded with ladies.

Robert McGee, who some time ago stole $1,000 worth of jewelry from Goater's jewelry store, on Myrtle avenue, and was convicted on Monday, was yesterday sent to the Penitentiary for three years and six months.

The Executive Committee of the Republican General Committee of Kings County has organized by the election of George Weeks, of the Twentieth Ward, as Chairman, and Chas. Phillips, of the Fifth Ward, as Secretary.

The Navy-yard was closed on Tuesday on account of the wet weather, and it is said that until the commencement of the next fiscal year, the appropriation having nearly run out, work will be suspended on every wet day.

Mayor Hunter will leave for Washington to-day, for the purpose of urging the Government to cede sufficient land adjoining the Wallabout Basin Docks to the city for the purpose of securing an additional basin, and also a site for the erection of a market, if the land should hereafter be required for that purpose.

On Tuesday night a fellow entered the saloon of Lewis Leiser, at No. 159 Myrtle avenue, and called for a supper for which, after eating it, he refused to pay. Mr. Leiser and his bar-tender followed the man out on the sidewalk to demand the money, when it was again refused. A fight ensued during which Leiser was stabbed three times. The wounds are, however, not dangerous. The assailant escaped.

An inquest was held by Coroner Jones yesterday, in the case of John Hanley, who died on Monday from the effects of an overdose of morphine, obtained from a druggist named Buckley. The jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by taking an overdose of morphine, while laboring under a temporary aberration of the mind, and we exonerate James Buckley, druggist, from all blame in the matter."

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. Henry Bergh lectures this evening at Riverhead on the subject of cruelty to animals. The residents are about organizing a branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at that place.

STATEN ISLAND.

At the last meeting of the Trustees of the Seamen's Retreat at Stapleton, the office of Superintendent of the institution, which has been held for several years by Mr. Edgar, was abolished, and hereafter only a steward will be employed at a small salary. This action is probably in consequence of recent complaints of extravagance in the management of the institution.

NEW-JERSEY.

Chief of Police Keron, of Elizabeth, reports 143 licensed and fifty-seven unlicensed saloons in that city.

Adam Groel, formerly Chief of the Fire Department of Newark, died at his home in Newark yesterday.

James Warren, of Plainfield, was sent to the County Jail for ten days yesterday for beating his mother-in-law.

Fourteen lodgers in the Jersey City Station-house were taken by invitation last night to the Jersey City Theatre to witness the evening's performance.

Fourteen prisoners, under sentence for terms ranging from six months to four years, were removed to the State Prison yesterday by the Sheriff of Essex County.

A canal-boat loaded with coal, and lying at the Bergen Point Coal Docks, sprung a leak yesterday and sunk in about twenty feet of water. She is owned by Charles Steinburner, of New-York.

The physicians attending Wm. Snyder, the burglar who was shot in Newark on Monday night while attempting to commit a robbery, say that the ball did not penetrate his lungs, and that he may recover.

The body of the man found floating in Penn Horn Creek, Secaucus, on Tuesday night, was yesterday identified as that of a workman formerly in the employ of a farmer on the Secaucus road, named Woerner. Three weeks ago on Sunday he left home to buy some liquor, and was not seen again until his body was recovered. A permit will be given for burial.

James Martin, of Lafayette street, Newark, who is supposed to have been struck by a train, but was too weak to give an account of the manner in which he had sustained his injuries, was taken to St. Nicholas Hospital, Wednesday, suffering from a severe wound upon the head and a fracture of the arm, near the wrist. He was found lying upon the railroad embankment, near the Market Street Bridge.

THE CUBAN EXODUS.

On the day before yesterday five refugees from the Island of Cuba arrived in this City, on the steamer from New-Orleans. Three of them are Cubans, and two are Spanish. They all escaped from Havana together, on board the same vessel, a schooner, which took them to New-Orleans. A TIMES reporter saw the three Cubans last evening. They gave an interesting account of the incidents connected with their escape. They are all from the interior of the island, and fearing to remain in Havana for any length of time, they perfected their arrangements for leaving before they left home. This they did through a kind of middle-man or broker, who, it seems, does a regular business in shipping contraband passengers in that city. They arrived in Havana in the afternoon, and at midnight he took them on board a schooner in which he had previously taken passage for them. Once on board, he asked for his pay, and they gave him, as they had agreed, fifteen gold ounces. He then asked them for another ounce, which he alleged was to pay a tug-boat to tow the vessel out of the harbor, which he said he had agreed with the Captain to furnish. He then charged them $10 50 for three common jack-knives he had bought for them, and which he called daggers. Then he asked for $6 more for the boatmen who had brought them from the wharf. After all these demands were satisfied, he had the effrontery to ask for a present for himself, but as their purses, as well as their patience, were exhausted, he got no more, and took his departure. The Captain of the schooner then took charge of them, and stowed them away in the run of the vessel, among a lot of extra rigging, paint-pots, and other gear. There they found the two Spaniards, who had gone on board before them. The place was suffocatingly hot, and so small that they could neither sit nor lie comfortably. They were compelled to remain in this uncomfortable situation for nine hours, and when at last released were completely exhausted. They were then fairly out at sea, and all dread of capture was past. But their misfortunes were not ended, for when they asked the Captain for their luggage he told them he knew nothing about it. Their friend, the enterprising passenger-broker, had kept that as a souvenir of his patrons. When they arrived in New-Orleans they took passage in the steamer, which put into Havana on her way to this port. There they remained for three days while the vessel was taking in cargo. All kinds of efforts were made to induce them to go on shore to see their friends, but remembering the fate of their countryman, Cisneros, they were wise enough to remain on board, under the protection of the American flag. They say that they are sure that if the opportunity to leave the island was given, whole sections of the country would be depopulated by both Cubans and Spaniards.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, is at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. W. L. Burt, Postmaster of Boston, is at the Astor House.

Gen. Nelson H. Davis, United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. John Marshall Brown, of Portland, Me., is at the Windsor Hotel.

Major M. A. Reno, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Gen. E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. James McQuade, of Utica, and Alfred Gaither, of Syracuse, are at the Gilsey House.

Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, and Wayne MacVeagh, of Harrisburg, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. H. H. Starkweather, member of Congress, of Connecticut; Gen. John Hammond, of Crown Point, N. Y., and Dr. E. Eldridge, of Elmira, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A LADY.

A singular shooting affray occurred in Jefferson place, near Palisade avenue, Union Hill, N. J., Tuesday evening. Delos Ackerman, the son of a well-known hotel proprietor of the place, and a young lady, named Mary C. Glackmeyer, were standing on the sidewalk engaged in seemingly pleasant conversation, when Ackerman suddenly struck the young lady a stunning blow on the head which felled her to the sidewalk. Before she could regain her feet he pulled out a revolver and fired at her. Fortunately his aim was bad, and the ball merely grazed the young lady's left arm, without inflicting very serious injury. The report of the pistol attracted a crowd, but Ackerman had succeeded in making his escape. A warrant has been issued for his arrest. It is said that Ackerman attacked Miss Glackmeyer because she refused to let him kiss her.

THE HOWARD RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The report of the Howard Relief Committee for the month ending March 15, shows that 18,886 meals were furnished during the month, at No. 49 Leonard street, and lodgings to 7,770 persons. At No. 61 Thompson street, 28,072 meals and 2,395 lodgings were furnished, making a total of 46,941 meals and 10,165 lodgings. The number of families relieved was 590, and to nearly 400 of the number articles of clothing were given.

LARCENY OF GOLD CERTIFICATES.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, Michael T. Moloney, who was jointly indicted with his brother, Thomas Moloney, for the larceny of three $5,000 gold certificates from Burr S. Craft, at Delmonico's, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for three years.

THE BROADWAY EXPLOSION.

The explosion of parlor artillery that took place at Broadway and Twentieth street, on the 2d inst., has been under investigation by the Fire Department ever since. The end of the inquisition has been reached, but it was with no satisfactory result. The cause of the explosion remains as much a mystery as ever.

THE SEPARATION OF ASHES AND GARBAGE.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, the following resolution, proposed by Commissioner Gardner, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police issue an order to the force directing them to notify all housekeepers and families to separate their ashes and garbage, and place them in separate receptacles, to be delivered separately to the collectors of ashes and garbage.

The order to the force is now in preparation, and will be issued in a few days, and an effort will be made by the Police to enforce the health ordinance in relation to the separation of ashes and garbage.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Homeopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York held a regular monthly meeting last evening, at the Ophthalmic Hospital building, corner of Twenty-third street and Third avenue, Wm. Todd Helmuth, M. D., presiding. The following papers were read: "Stimuli; Excitants or External Elements," by Prof. C. J. Rane; "A Case of Stricture of the Esophagus," by Dr. Alex. Berghaus; "Podophyllin in Hemorrhage," by Dr. G. S. Norton.

Dr. John C. Miner then presented a report on a plan of a reorganization of the society so as to include all homeopathic societies of the City and County. The plan proposed that the society should be divided into sections, each section to be composed of a special branch of medical science, each branch to furnish its own books, instruments, &c.

MILITARY TOPICS.

In militia circles a rumor is current to the effect that, in pursuance of an order of the State Examining Board, Gen. Funk has been dismissed from the command of the Second Brigade of the National Guard, and that an order to that effect has been received by Major Gen. Shaler. It is expected that this action will lead to a reorganization of the Second Brigade. The Eighty-fourth Regiment will probably be transferred therefrom and be replaced by the Fifty-fifth Regiment. These changes, of course, are due to the late Eleventh Regiment troubles and the Centre Market Armory affair.

THE MISSOURI SOCIAL-EVIL BILL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—The Social-evil bill was reconsidered in the State Senate to-day, and passed by a vote of 19 to 10. It is said that the bill will pass the House by a large majority.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Donohue, J.—10, Green vs. Brown; 13, Gourand vs. Spencer; 15, Chase, &c., vs. Long Island Railroad Company; 17, Johnson vs. Sandford; 28, Trimm vs. March; 53, Strew vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 55, Platt, &c., Executors, vs. Platt; 67, The People ex rel. McNamara vs. Board of Supervisors; 68, Dun, &c., vs. Murphy; 75, Merritt vs. Gooderson; 80, Platt, Executor, &c., vs. Platt; 86, Same vs. Same; 87, In the matter, &c., Baltic Fire Insurance Company; 96, Kinney vs. Gilbert; 106, Holloway vs. Stephens; 132, Huxton vs. Birdsall; 138, Meyers vs. Beach; 143, In the matter, &c., Hewitt; 144, Griswold vs. Rust; 153, Bedell vs. Taylor; 154, Arnold, &c., vs. Hunt, &c., (two cases;) 160, Stittmer vs. Nelson, Administrator; 164, Hobby, &c., vs. Ingersoll, &c.; 177, Fowler, Sur., vs. Mauce; 187, Fry vs. Fry; 188, In the matter, &c., Lefman; 190, Heath, &c., vs. Thompson, &c.; 191, Hovey, &c., vs. Rubber Tip Pencil Company; 198, In the matter, &c., Billings, Executor; call 201, —— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Westbrook, JJ.—21, Marshall vs. Marshall; 37, Watson vs. Watson; 167, Chamberlain et al. vs. Lindsay et al.; 169, Westervelt vs. Ackley; 171, Gray et al. vs. The New-York and Virginia Steam-ship Company et al.; 172, Kuhn vs. Brown et al.; 30, Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Hettrich et al.; 139, Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer; 153, Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 174, Connolly vs. Hammill; 86, The People ex rel. Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments; 175, Dale vs. Brooklyn City, H. P. and P. P. Railroad Company; 176, Hamanet et al. vs. Barnard et al.; 178, Rogers, &c., vs. Schmorsahl et al.; 15, Baldwin vs. New-York Produce Exchange; 87, The People ex rel. Phelps, District Attorney, vs. Fancher; 145, Randolph, &c., vs. Peck et al.; 148, English et al., &c., vs. Steele; 158½, —— vs. ——; 146, —— vs. ——; 164, —— vs. ——; 180, —— vs. ——; 181, —— vs. ——; 182, —— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—1666, Ainsworth vs. Backus; 1466, Straccer et al. vs. Weizel; 2846, Kissam vs. South-side Railroad Company; 1874, Backus vs. Daly; 1876, Hass vs. McCabe; 1878, Wood vs. Clarke et al.; 1880, Grant et al. vs. Tweed, Jr., Receiver; 1882, Fairbanks vs. Beach; 1884, People of the State of New-York vs. Connolly; 1886, Mitchell vs. Brown et al.; 1888, Spiers vs. Codling; 1890, Herraghty et al. vs. Bellenge; 1892, Brinckford, by Guardian, vs. Sutton; 1894, Valentine vs. Riss; 1896, Weimberg vs. Marsh; 1898, New vs. Gaylord; 1900, Kroedel vs. Stiver; 1902, Brey vs. Veit; 1904, Anthracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia vs. Hughes; 2968, Cunningham vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 1144, Beard et al. vs. Flecke.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Lawrence, J.—2967, Roome vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2549, Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2481, Nelson et al. vs. Odwine; 75, Black et al. vs. Continental National Bank; 1327, McGregor vs. Boyle; 1215, Shaw vs. Duncan et al.; 1301, Oceanic Steam Navigation Company vs. Smith; 1227, Dilleber vs. Home Life Insurance Company; 309, Millan vs. Graham; 3022, Miller vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3023, Rogers vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3024, Bernstein vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1237, Beekman, Receiver, vs. Beekman et al.; 717, Dennis vs. Charlick et al.; 1205, Bentley vs. Weir; 445, Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.; 1095, Tappan vs. Wheeler; 269, Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 3073, Gearty vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 1473, Smith vs. Bechtel.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—871, Fitzgibbon vs. Sloan; 533, Ellis vs. Black; 341, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 237, Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 729, Hexter vs. Knox; 620, Knox vs. Hexter; 41, Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 633, Raymond et al. vs. Vanderlip et al.; 1023, Brown vs. Combes et al.; 459, Knowlton vs. The New-York and Providence Steam-ship Company; 469, Griffith et al. vs. Force; 865, The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company vs. Gunzer; 425, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 877, De Forrest vs. McDowell; 777, Fowler et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—898, Whitney Arms Company vs. Barlow et al.; 1490, Hickey vs. The Mayor, &c.; 926, Court Johannes vs. Niles; 946, Goelet et al. vs. Spofford et al.; 688, Luppold vs. Ohnmacht; 844, Crescent Iron Company vs. Westray et al.; 384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 424, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 778, Tuska vs. Schenple et al.; 578, Journeay vs. Tallman; 158, Campbell vs. Seery et al.; 632, Claflin et al. vs. Meyer; 156, Byrne et al. vs. Hayes; 810, Jessup et al. vs. Steiner; 906, Roche, Administrator, vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—2,458, Bowes et al. vs. Chapin; 3,564, Murphy vs. Marr; 3,566, Bogert vs. Bogert; 3,568, Seymour vs. Cowing; 402, Phelan vs. Place; 4,468, Dalton vs. Hoffman; 3,018, Drohan vs. Coley; 3,519, Nicol et al. vs. Woodman; 3,927, Clark et al. vs. Crowley; 3,570, Fall vs. Quain; 3,326, Aldrich vs. Welch; 3,437, Clawson vs. Geoghan; 3,438, Same vs. Same; 4,593, Meek vs. Williamson; 3,572, Herman et al. vs. Bogenritter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, C. J.—2927, Benkeser vs. Benkeser; 3211, Holbrook vs. Brennan; 3915, Dixon vs. Strongfield; 3317, Hill et al. vs. Cullingworth; 3553, Gonge vs. Gonge; 3503, Zimmerman vs. Beall; 3369, Duperat vs. Behan; 3543, Rittman vs. Bishop; 3157, Leddy vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 3455, Sherwin et al. vs. Graham; 3483, Gordon vs. McGill; 3309, Cole et al. vs. Bless et al.; 3321, O'Rourke et al. vs. Cassin; 3245, McLaughlin et al. vs. Gleason; 3565, Huidpaugh et al. vs. Anderson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—4683, Russell vs. The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company; 4605, Brown vs. Haydie; 4606, Brown vs. Fisher; 4563, McKee vs. Maher; 4623, Allaire vs. United P. P. Company; 4061, Wallace et al. vs. Knowles; 3516, Neville vs. Keyes; 4425, Nelson vs. Darton, Jr.; 4712, Garrison vs. Lowenstein; 4449, Prentice vs. Korn; 4060, Dermody vs. Aldrich; 4661, Brennan vs. Williamson; 3203½, Bogert vs. Carney et al.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—John Ring and John Webber, burglary; James McGown and John Gahegan, burglary; Frank Mahon and Charles H. Fitch, burglars' tools; James Kennedy and George Hickey, burglary and grand larceny; Alfred Jacques, (two cases,) burglary; Charles Boyle and Frederick Gamble, felonious assault and battery; Stefano August, felonious assault and battery; Herman Leidendorff, felonious assault and battery; James Gillen, grand larceny; Thomas Fitzgerald, grand larceny; Julia Hughes, grand larceny; Sarah Brasier, grand larceny; William Rafferty, grand larceny; George Hutton, grand larceny; Thomas White, larceny; Thomas Rogers, larceny; Henretta Zuimer; Nell Devlin, concealed weapons.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—Thomas Mulholland, homicide; John Sullivan, homicide.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Greenwich Savings Bank vs. Luff; De Forest vs. Farley; Moses vs. Felt; New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Nolan; motions denied.

Cummings vs. Shattuck; Cromwell Brown-Stone Quarry Company vs. Kerow & Co.; Gazam vs. Benedict; motions granted.

Adams vs. Brown; People's Bank vs. Crowell; memorandums.

In the matter, &c., Davidson; Appleton vs. Stevens; granted.

Suydam vs. Suydam; Burnett vs. Laird; Guiteau vs. Hurd; order granted.

Connor vs. Alden; denied.

Clark vs. Clark; decree of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Eten vs. Luyster et al.; case settled.

Porter vs. Smith, impleaded; motion to vacate order of arrest granted. (See opinion.)

Nicholas vs. Sandford et al.; motion for judgment for frivolousness of answer, &c., denied, with costs, to abide event of suit.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and Joseph F. Daly.

Hennels vs. Degkerman; appeal dismissed, with costs.

Smith vs. Bennett; appeal dismissed.

Lefferts vs. Shaw; judgment affirmed.

Brown vs. Lanigan; judgment affirmed.

Towle vs. Cogert; order settled.

Belinka vs. Kroesskoff; motion for reargument denied.

Kain vs. Crowley; judgment affirmed.

Carroll vs. Goodman, judgment reversed.

Post vs. Seaman; judgment affirmed.

Damotz vs. Devlin; judgment affirmed.

Breckbers vs. Fleischman, Hall vs. Schuckman, Wharton vs. Henga, Heller vs. Carey, Carpenter vs. Zingerle, Werns vs. Marrin, Devlin vs. Castello, Zung vs. Howland, Blumenthal vs. Collins; judgment reversed.

Siegell vs. Nicolls, Mittnach vs. Hilmer, Tooker vs. Henderson, Hickman vs. U. Giersie, Heinstein vs. Gibbons, Weisheniff vs. Wresler, Gibbons vs. Dinsmore, Stone vs. Wolf, Duyden vs. Wetherby, Keakeled vs. Fleitrer, O'Brien vs. Linford, Peno vs. Darcy, Cornellsen vs. Candidus, McLoughlin vs. Grey, Scheller vs. Oppenheimer, Goldstein vs. Eddleson, Crane vs. Jenner, Harkins vs. Speigle, Hayne vs. Rogers, Wheaton vs. Fay et al., Melville vs. Voorhes, Carr vs. Tallman, Carroll vs. Goodman, Adams vs. Bellman, Russell vs. Hartogg; judgment affirmed.

Rickert vs. Cailei, O'Gorman vs. Kamak; appeal dismissed.

Crowe vs. Crowe; judgment modified and affirmed.

Doscher vs. Greese; judgment reduced $28 and affirmed.

Seaman vs. Howell; judgment reduced to $185 95 and affirmed.

Stone vs. Wolf; judgment modified, reducing damages to $31 55, and affirmed; no costs of appeal.

Krattler vs. Ritter; proceedings stayed.

Nordhaus vs. Stendel; order affirmed.

Golet vs. Boffart, (2 cases;) judgments affirmed by consent.

Rawson vs. Herndt; order settled.

In the matter of the liens against Nos. 740 and 742 Broadway; judgment affirmed in the four cases.

The People ex rel. Kinkel vs. Earle; order modified allowing alternative mandamus.

Smith vs. Onderdonk; motion for reargument denied on ground that judgment has been entered.

Gosler vs. Shipler; order affirmed *pro forma*, giving an allowance.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Crook vs. Crook; application granted.

Hoffman vs. Johnson; motion denied. See memorandum.

Towle vs. Covert; motion denied. See memorandum.

Dougherty vs. Dougherty; injunction dissolved.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 18.—Exchange quiet and firm; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 94@96 premium; Short Sight, 98@100 premium; 60 days, gold, 117@118 premium; Short Sight, 121@122 premium; on London, 143@145 premium; on Paris, 114@116 premium.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.—L. W. Jerome, Viscount Parker, John Lorraces, Mr. Bayard, M. Pruhl, Chas. F. Smith, Edward Reader, Geo. Atwood, [illegible], J. M. [illegible], F. Coles, W. H. Martin, John Balfour, Edward [illegible], W. R. Robinson, Robt. Bal- [illegible]

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

[illegible]

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:05 | Sun sets....6:11 | Moon sets....8:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook....8:53 | Gov. Island....9:49 | Hell Gate..11:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, March 18.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; City of Dallas, Hines, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Kate Kellock, (Br.,) Beran, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Brigs John Welsh, Jr., Vanselow, Philadelphia, Evans, Ball & Co.; Lizzie W. Virden, Beatty, Havre, &c., J. W. Elwell & Co.; Freidig, (Norw.,) Henriksen, Queenstown f. o. orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ida, (Norw.,) Halvorsen, Baltimore for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Mary Lord, Lord, Charleston, &c., D. E. Dearborn & Co.; Annie V. Bergen, Thompson, Richmond, Van Brunt & Co.; Jos. Nickerson, Whitman, Bahia, &c., T. B. Barrett & Co.; T. H. Kirk, Cavillero, Fernandina for orders, Slaght & Petty; Sunlight, Etheridge, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Beddoe, Liverpool March 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Goethe, (Ger.,) Wilson, Hamburg March 6, Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.

Steam-ship Algeria, (Br.,) Liverpool March 7, and Queenstown 8, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) Sumner, London March 4, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Phillips, Havana March 14, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Columbus, Reed, Havana March 12, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg March 4, and Havre 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Josie Mildred, Ginn, Laguna 23 ds., with mahogany, &c., to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Homeward Bound, Putnam, Havre Dec. 30, and Portland Roads Jan. 22, via Tybee March 13, in ballast to master.

Bark Josie Mildred, (of Boston,) Ginn, Campeachy 27 ds., with logwood and mahogany to A. Marcellus & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig E. H. Rich, (of Boston,) Paine, Cardenas 20 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Arctic, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Coggswell, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Amelia Emma, (of Searsport,) Carlin, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig R. W. Messer, (of Rockland,) Hewett, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Princess Beatrice, (of Sydney, C. B.,) [illegible], Cienfuegos 23 ds., with molasses to H. A. Vatable & Sons.

Brig Abbie C. Titcomb, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) [illegible], Cardenas 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Gosler & Co.

Owing to the fog no vessels went to sea to-day. The steam-ships Castalia, for Glasgow; Calabria, for Liverpool; City of Dallas, for New-Orleans; Leo, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston, anchored in the Bay.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E.; very foggy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Arr. steamers Elizabeth, from New-York; America, from Savannah; Henry L. Gaw, from Philadelphia; schrs. William D. Marvel, from Somerset, Mass.; W. S. Baker, from New-York.

Cld. steamers William Kennedy, for Providence; William Woodward, for New-York; Florence Franklin, for Philadelphia; bark Maggie Horton, for Genoa; schrs. Satilla, for Savannah; Farragut, for Boston; Horace, for Providence; Helen Hasbrouck, for Hoboken; Oliver Scofield, for New-Haven; Sophia, for Bath, Me.

Sld. steamer Nurnberg, for Bremen.

BOSTON, March 18.—Arr. bark Rebecca Goddard, from New-York; schrs. Fred. E. Scannell, from Cardenas; S. S. Hudson, from Galveston; Edwin J. Morrison, from New-Orleans.

BOSTON, March 18.—Arr. brigs Wm. Mason, from Cienfuegos; Memphis, from Havana; schrs. Emily and Jennie, from Galveston; W. L. Bradley, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 18.—Arr. bark George Henry, from London; bark Aaron Goody, from London; bark Oscar, from Cienfuegos; brig San Antonio, from Trinidad; schr. Ann Dole, from Baltimore; schr. G. M. Porter, from Orient, L. I.

Sld. steamer Flag, for Boston; bark J. B. Duffus, for Philadelphia; bark Constantia, for Rotterdam; steamer Georgia, for New-York.

Cld. bark Gulona, for Liverpool; bark William, for Amsterdam; bark Mary Wiggins, for Bremen.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 18.—Arr. steamer City of Waco, from New-York; ship Cold Stream, from Liverpool; bark Glenalloch, from Liverpool; schr. Martha Welsh, from New-York.

Cld. bark J. R. Boyd and brig Elizabeth Thompson, for Liverpool; schr. Anna Lyons, for Boston. The ship Ironsides is reported outside.

Bark Algeria, from Havre, via Key West, went ashore on Bolivar Beach last night. She lies in 9 feet of water, and is drawing 12.

HAVANA, March 16.—Arr. steam-ship Cleopatra, Mankin, Vera Cruz, for New-York, to sail 18th.

17th, 10 A. M.—Arr. steam-ship City of New-York, Deaken, New-York.

18th—The steam-ships Morro Castle, Wilmington, and City of New-York arr. here this morning.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., March 18.—Cld. barks F. Pirandello, for Liverpool; Planet, for Malaga; Pedro, for Barcelona.

Arr. at the Passes, steamer City of Houston, from New-York; bark Adolf, from Bremen.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—Arr. on the 17th steam-ships Saragossa, Baltimore; C. W. Lord, Philadelphia; bark Auguste, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—Arr. steam-ships C. W. Lord, from Philadelphia; Saragossa, from Baltimore; San Salvador, from New-York; bark Fiorella, from Havre; schrs. Charles Moore, from Baltimore; A. R. Bonney, from Milford; brig Juniata, from Havana.

Sld. steamer Oriental, for Boston; ship Lennie, for Liverpool; barks Mary Jane, for Dublin; Travellar, for Doboy; Lilian M. Vigus, for Doboy; Mora, for Liverpool, and Alexander, for Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Tuesday, March 17.—Arr. schrs. Mary Susan, Rockland, for New-York; Onward, Nantucket, for do.; Belle, Plymouth, for Rondout; Juniata, (with a portion of the cargo of the brig Nimwaukie.)

Returned, schr. S. H. Sharp.

Passed by, schr. Maggie J. Chadwick, Parker's Head for Baltimore.

Sld. schrs. Joseph W. Allen, Maracaibo, Emma L. Gregory, M. B. Mahoney, and W. D. B.

Sld. 16th, J. W. Drisco, Nautilus, and Lucy Ames.

Wind, south-easterly, moderate; rainy.

18th—9 A. M.—No arrivals. Wind, S. S. W., moderate; foggy; clearing.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 18.—Sld. for the United States, Niagara, Prodromo, Dio Fili, Uriel, Vanguard, Perseverante, Cyclone, Unto, Beaver, and Lizzie Fox.

Arr. out from the United States on the 16th inst., C. M. Von Behr, Aikor, and Dr. Von Thunen-Fellow.

Arr. out from the United States on the 17th inst., George Arkle, Gardner Colby, Mebola, and Retriever.

Arr. out from the United States on the 18th inst., Mei Bihan, Abeona, Alberto, and Leander.

Also arr. out from the United States, Joven Thomas, Nueva Teresa, Cabana, and Virginia.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The Red Star Line steam-ship Kenilworth, Capt. Prowse, arr. here to-day from Philadelphia, March 1.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 18.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Rhein, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York March 7, for Bremen, touched here this morning.

MOVILLE, March 18.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Macedonia, Capt. Laird, from New-York March 4, for Glasgow, and Allan Line steam-ship Hibernian, from Portland, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

ANTWERP, March 18.—Sld. steam-ship C. F. Funch, Knudsen, New-York.

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[illegible]